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Local Weather Forecast—
North-east winds, fine to cloudy.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1862

NOV. 24, 1931

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TT on New York—
Lightning, Thunder, High Water, Low Water—
See The South China Morning Post, Ltd.
1 & 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Local Branch



LEAGUE COUNCIL GIVES JAPAN NOTICE TO QUIT.



The Indian Round Table Conference appears to be drawing to a fairly satisfactory conclusion. Gandhi, one of the outstanding personalities, is shown above at one of the gatherings held in his honour.

"DAILY HERALD" CANARD.

ROUND TABLE'S FUTURE.

GOOD PROGRESS EVIDENT.

London, Oct. 22.—Categorical denial is given to a *Daily Herald* report that the National Government, if returned to power, would end the Round Table Conference. The Secretary for India, Sir Samuel Hoare, to-day said that the Conference will continue so long as there is work it can usefully do.

In the Federal Structure Committee of the Round Table Conference, Lord Peel, the Chairman of the finance sub-committee, in order to dispose of minor differences regarding the scope of the proposed expert committee on finance, suggested a modification which, after a brief discussion, was accepted.

Accordingly the general principles laid down in the Sub-Committee report will be taken as the basis for drafting the appropriate clauses of the Bill and the two committees will be set up. The first will investigate questions connected with the States' contribution and similar matters, and the second will be a fact-finding committee, to provide the material on which the final decisions as to taxation and other financial details will be taken.

Before the end of the conference, the British Government will advance recommendations as to the best method of consulting the parties concerned on points left over after these committees have reported.—*British Wireless*.

THE DOLLAR HANGS FIRE

SILVER DOWN, BUT MARKET STEADY.

Despite the fact that silver is down 3/16ths in London and 1/4th in New York the Hongkong dollar remained unchanged at 1s. 2/4d. this morning.

The market in London opened quiet, with China selling and speculators alone buying. It became steadier later, with an absence of American selling.

The London-New York cross-rate receded somewhat to 3.93 1/8. The local market is rather steadier than yesterday, with a nominal sale of 1s. 3/7/8d., but no business is reported. Shanghai is also rather steadier at 1s. 7/4d.

At the moment, there are no special features in the Hongkong market, the unchanged "dollar" being a not unexpected reaction of the decline of the past two days.

Sleight of Hand in Pawnshop.

TWO FOREIGNERS ACCUSED.

Sleight of hand is said to have entered into a trick by which two foreigners are alleged to have defrauded a Wanchai pawnbroker.

According to the pawnbroker, a foreigner of fair complexion appeared at his shop on October 17, and pawned a ring mounted with a precious stone worth \$1,000 for \$600. The same night he returned with another ring value at \$100, which he pawned for \$50.

The next day, the pawnbroker says, he came back with another foreigner of dark complexion, whom he introduced as a prospective purchaser for the \$50 ring. Some time was spent by the second foreigner in examining the ring, after which he redeemed the article.

Minute Inspection.

The following night, the same two foreigners again visited the shop. The transaction on this occasion concerned the \$1,000 ring still on pawn. If on the previous occasion the inspection had been minute, it on this occasion was even more careful.

The gentleman with the dark complexion, the pawnbroker stated, took out a magnifying glass and subjected the ring to a searching scrutiny. He found nothing wrong but apparently the transaction at this stage encountered a hitch through insufficient money. The pawnbroker, whose attention was diverted by another customer, was informed that they would return the following day to redeem the \$1,000 ring.

A Clever Imitation.

Not until they had left the shop did it discover that the ring left behind was only a clever imitation. The genuine ring allegedly had been taken away by the foreigners who had effected a substitution.

Yesterday, the Police were called to investigate the case concerning another pawnshop at West Point, where two foreigners had been detained upon an accusation of attempting to pawn off a fake ring.

Two Men Charged.

Before Mr. Williams at the Central Magistracy this morning, two foreigners, namely Ivan Teifilevich Nowachinsky, (42), a Pole, and Abdul Hodan (83), a native of Persia, were charged with larceny.

It is recommended that direct negotiations between China and Japan should begin as soon as evacuation has been completed and not concurrently therewith, a provision which gives satisfaction to one of the Chinese demands.

Foreign supervision of the withdrawal of Japanese troops is suggested, but China is asked to consent to the presence of

CALLED UPON TO WITHDRAW BY NOVEMBER 16. DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS AFTERWARDS.

TOKYO SHOCKED.

THE COMMITTEE OF FIVE at Geneva have drafted a resolution, virtually giving Japan notice to quit in Manchuria. The resolution was read to a full session of the Council by M. Briand, but at the request of the Japanese and Chinese delegates, who desire to obtain instructions from their governments, discussion was adjourned until to-morrow.

The resolution recalls the efforts of the League and the signatories of the Paris Pact to prevent aggravation of the Manchurian dispute and the assurances given by both the Japanese and Chinese Governments, as well as the statement of the Japanese Government that it has no territorial designs in Manchuria.

The resolution then calls upon the Japanese Government to proceed with the evacuation of its troops into the railway zone, setting November 16 as the definite date for completion, and charges the Chinese Government with the duty of making arrangements to ensure the safety of Japanese in Manchuria, requesting China to associate foreign representatives with the Chinese authorities designated for that purpose.

On the completion of the withdrawal of Japanese troops, the League recommends the appointment of a joint conciliation committee to examine the questions outstanding between them and in particular those arising from the present incidents. The resolution provides for a meeting of the Council on November 16, or earlier if necessary, to receive a report of the progress made in carrying out the League's recommendations.

A message from Tokyo this afternoon states that surprise and perplexity is expressed in official circles at the League's "unexpected action" in presenting its resolution, the terms of which are authoritatively declared to be "largely impossible for Japan to accept."

THE RIDDLE OF THE FIVE POINTS.

Geneva, Oct. 22.—The League Council has resolved to call upon the Japanese Government immediately to begin progressively with the withdrawal of Japanese troops into the Railway Zone, which movement should be completed by November 16 when the Council will meet again.

As compared with the resolution adopted by the Council in September, to-day's draft resolution is very interesting both by reason of what it includes and by what it omits.

Pact of Peace.

In the first place, mention is made of the Paris Pact for the Renunciation of War and also of the Nine-Power Treaty, neither of which was mentioned in the earlier resolution. This tends both to strengthen the present resolution and to place it on a wider basis.

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British Gesture of Financial Strength.

U.S. CREDIT REPAYED.

NO GRACE ASKED OR REQUIRED.

KEEN INTEREST IN LAVAL TALKS.

WORLD ECONOMY.

London, Oct. 22.

Despite preoccupation with the election campaign, Britain is taking the keenest interest in the Laval-Hoover conversations, the extreme importance of which is fully realized.

While recognizing that definite decisions are not immediately to be expected from discussions lasting only four days, the newspapers here have expressed satisfaction at the assurances from both Paris and Washington that the exchanges are to be full and frank and that no issues are to be excluded from them.

Consequently, it is assumed that reparations, war debts, disarmament, the implications of the Paris Pact, and French sentiments regarding security, will all be among the subjects reviewed.

British Activity.

Lord Reading's visit to Paris a fortnight ago and his message to M. Laval on the latter's departure for America, and the early return of the British Ambassador to Washington, are cited as indicating the extreme interest which the British Government take in the event.

Britain's readiness to cooperate in any measures which may be evolved to secure the stabilisation of Europe and disperse the prevailing depression is unquestioned.

The Times considers that it is of profound importance to the rest of the world that decisions should be taken in principle as early as possible so that some sort of calculations may be made for the future and a measure of international confidence be restored; and the normal flow of capital encouraged without which the world's economic life is perishing of inanition.

BRITAIN REPAYS.

Meanwhile, keen satisfaction is expressed in London at the news that the Bank of England has repaid twenty million pounds of the ninety-day credit for twenty-five million pounds obtained from the Federal Reserve Banks in August last.

The period of the credit does not expire till next week, but it is believed that New York banking circles had expected the credit would have to be renewed and accordingly gratification there is considerable.

City comment is highly favourable and it is suggested that this indication of the strength of the British financial position will have a stabilizing influence and promote a revival of general confidence.—*British Wireless*.

Instructions Awaited.

Neither the Chinese nor Japanese delegates were prepared to comment upon the text of the Council's resolution to-night. It is believed that they are awaiting instructions from their respective governments before they will be in a position to express an opinion.

No Default.

British circles at Geneva are of the opinion that the Council's suggestion for the settlement of the Manchurian crisis will not be allowed to go by default.

It is understood that the representations of the Chinese delegation will be submitted to the Chinese Government, and that the Chinese Government will be asked to consent to the presence of

Professor Robertson's Paper on Gold Standard.

Suggests That Britain will be in No Hurry to Return.

HASTE MAY DAMAGE INDUSTRY.

What it means to be on the gold standard; what it means to be off that standard, and what caused Britain to depart from it, were issues dealt with by Professor K. Robertson, Professor of Economics at the Hongkong University, when he read a paper on "The Pound Sterling" at the Y.M.C.A. last night.

Professor Robertson first explained how Britain kept the pound sterling on its best behaviour while on the gold standard. To be on the gold standard meant that the unit of account (in the present case, the pound) always stood for a certain weight of gold, that metal having re-commenced itself in the past as the most desirable basis for expressing relative values of things.

How was the relationship between the pound and gold maintained? Gold was far too scarce to allow all payment to be made in that metal, and in any case it was quite unnecessary. All that was required was that the monetary media by means of which they exchanged goods and services, should, in measuring values, relate them to a definite weight of gold.

Root of the Trouble.

The Macmillan Report remarked

The difficulties have arisen through the partial failure of the two recipients (i.e. France and the U.S.A.) during the last two or three years, to employ the receipts in the way which Great Britain had always employed them, namely, either in the purchase of additional imports, or in making additional long-term foreign loans.

On the contrary, they have required payment of a large part of their annual surplus either in actual gold or in short-term liquid claims. This is a contingency which the normal working of the international gold standard does not contemplate and for which it does not provide.

But why was it that Great Britain, the first of all European countries to re-adopt the gold standard, had to go off that standard?

Great Britain did not really owe more than was owed her. What was wrong was that immediate claims against her were greater than her immediately realizable claims against other countries. Her position was not sufficiently liquid.

The demand of foreign countries for the realisation of short-term deposits in London which led the British authorities to suspend the gold standard.

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Emulsion which en-
riches the blood and
strengthens childhood
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THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPROVAL OF INCREASED DUTIES.

BALANCING BUDGET.

Resolutions for the purpose of varying the duties on tobacco, increasing the tax from 15 cents per gallon to 25 cents per gallon on light oils, and setting forth the amount of duty to be paid on spirituous liquors other than intoxicating liquors, were passed at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.) presided, and there were also present:

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.).

The Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn, C.M.G.).

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. C. G. Almster, K.C., O.B.E.).

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. A. E. Wood.).

The Colonial Treasurer (Hon. Mr. Edwin Taylor).

Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G. (Inspector General of Police).

Hon. Commander G. F. Hole, R.N. (Retired) (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. W. B. A. Moore (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services).

Hon. Sir Shunman Chow, Kt.

Hon. Mr. R. H. Kolewall, C.M.G., LL.D.

Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie.

Hon. Mr. S. W. Tso, C.M.G., LL.D.

Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson.

Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell.

Mr. R. A. C. North (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

Tobacco Duties.

The Colonial Treasurer moved the following resolution:—Resolved that the duties on tobacco set forth in the resolution passed by this Council on the 26th February, 1931, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th February, 1931, by Government notification No. 122 be varied and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Tobacco Ordinance, 1916 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1916), as amended by section 7 of the Tobacco Amendment Ordinance, 1929, (Ordinance No. 3 of 1929) the duty payable:

1. upon all tobacco imported into the Colony after the coming into operation of this resolution, and

2. upon all dutiable tobacco already in the Colony at the coming into operation of this resolution, shall be as stated in the following table per pound weight:

Provided that the dollars and decimals thereof stated in the table shall be conventional dollars reckoned as the equivalent of one shilling and eight pence sterling; and that consequently to arrive at the actual amount payable in Hongkong currency the conventional dollar stated in the Table shall be multiplied by 20 and divided by a figure settled by the Colonial Treasurer from time to time representing the average opening selling rates for the previous month of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for demand drafts on London and until so settled the figure shall be 12.25.

Table.

A.—On unmanufactured tobacco:

(1) If unstripped:

(a) containing 10 pounds or more of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof, \$0.70.

(b) containing less than 10 pounds of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof, \$0.79.

(2) If stripped:

(a) containing 10 pounds or more of moisture per 100 pounds weight thereof, \$0.84.

(b) containing less than 10 pounds of moisture per 100

pounds weight thereof, \$0.98.

B.—On manufactured tobacco:

- (1) Cigars, \$2.00.
- (2) Cigarettes, \$0.90.
- (3) Other manufactured tobacco including snuff and cigar cuttings, \$0.90.

He said:—The reasons for the increase were explained by the Hon. Colonial Secretary when moving the first reading of the Appropriation Bill on the 1st of this month. The duties came into force on the 17th September by order made by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

It will be remembered that in February last liquor and tobacco duties were placed on a sterling basis, but that the actual figures in the table were reduced to the figures in force prior to June, 1930, when in that month they were raised.

To take an example; unstripped tobacco class 1 (a) prior to June, 1930, was assessed at .76 per lb. In February it was reduced to .50 per lb. on a sterling basis. It has now been raised to .70 on a sterling basis. The actual duty payable per lb. reckoned by the conventional dollar before the present order was made was at the rate of .87 per lb.

The duty to-day is \$1.14, an increase of approximately 30 per cent and this is the approximate increase throughout the table.

At the time the estimate was made it was reckoned that the increase in revenue would amount to \$1,600,000 in a full year with a 1/2 dollar, but with a 1/2d dollar this would be reduced by \$85,000 or \$955,000. It will be seen, therefore, that placing duties on a sterling basis acts also against the revenue.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the resolution was carried.

Light Oils Duty.

The Colonial Treasurer moved the following resolution:—Resolved under section 7 of the Motor Spirit Ordinance, 1930, Ordinance No. 4 of 1930, that the duties on light oils as set forth in section 6 of the Motor Spirit Ordinance, 1930, be increased to twenty-five cents per gallon.

He said:—I rise, Sir, to move the resolution standing in my name to

(Continued on Page 18.)

Is There a Weak Spot

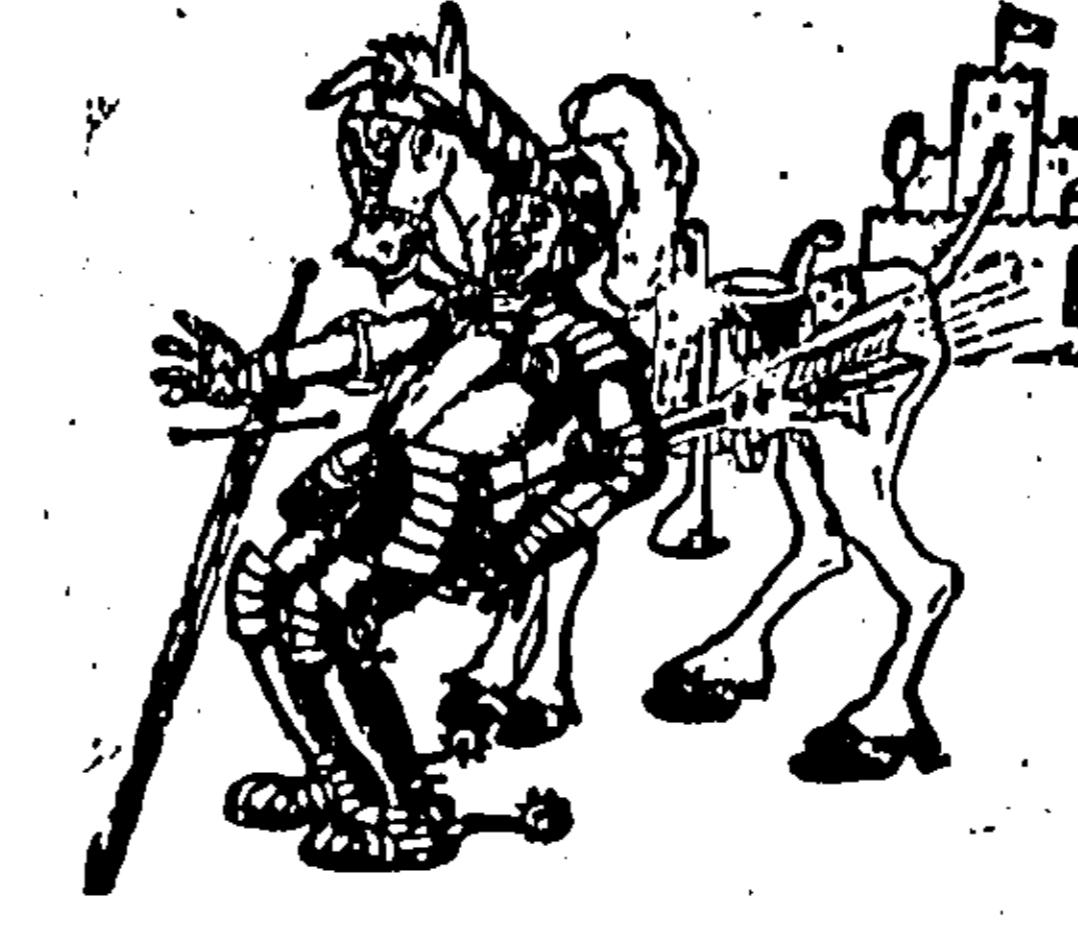
in the armour that guards your health? Few people are absolutely organically perfect; there is usually a weak spot somewhere which is susceptible to disease.

The greatest health-safeguard you can take is to keep clean internally by the occasional use of

PINKETTES

the dainty little liver and laxative pills. By this means you prevent the internal congregation which gives the attention of disease germs to your weak spot. Pinkettes, gentle yet sure in their action, prevent as well as relieve constipation, biliousness, liverishness, sick headaches; aid digestion, banish complexion blemishes. Let Pinkettes, the ideal internal cleansers.

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Makes excellent Cocktails.

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WOMEN of all NATIONS

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GRETNA NISSEN

Price per 5 catty box \$18.50 net (Approx 7 lbs.)

FINEST HANKOW:—

Price per 5 catty box \$17.00 net.

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Price per 5 catty box \$17.00 net.

ORANGE PEKOE CEYLON:—

5 lbs. \$17.50 net.

THE PRICES QUOTED

INCLUDE ALL CHARGES

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In Syrup, Finest Stem

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR US.

Per case of Six 5 lb. jars, \$18.00 net.

Per case of Twelve 2½ lb. jars, \$21.00 net.

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DRIED GINGER IN TINS

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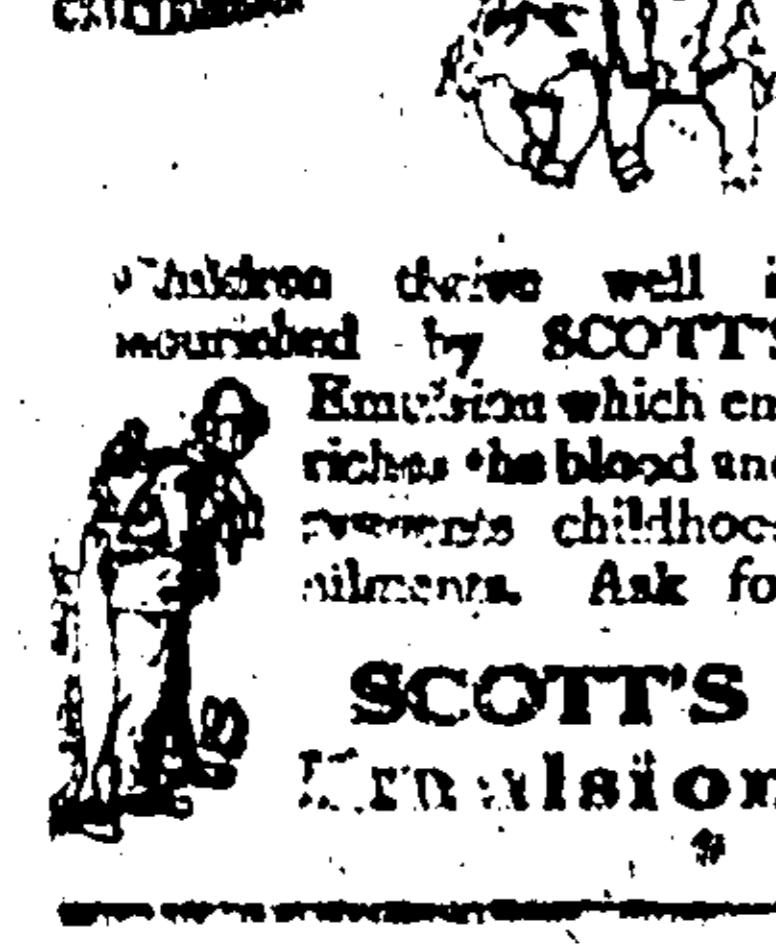
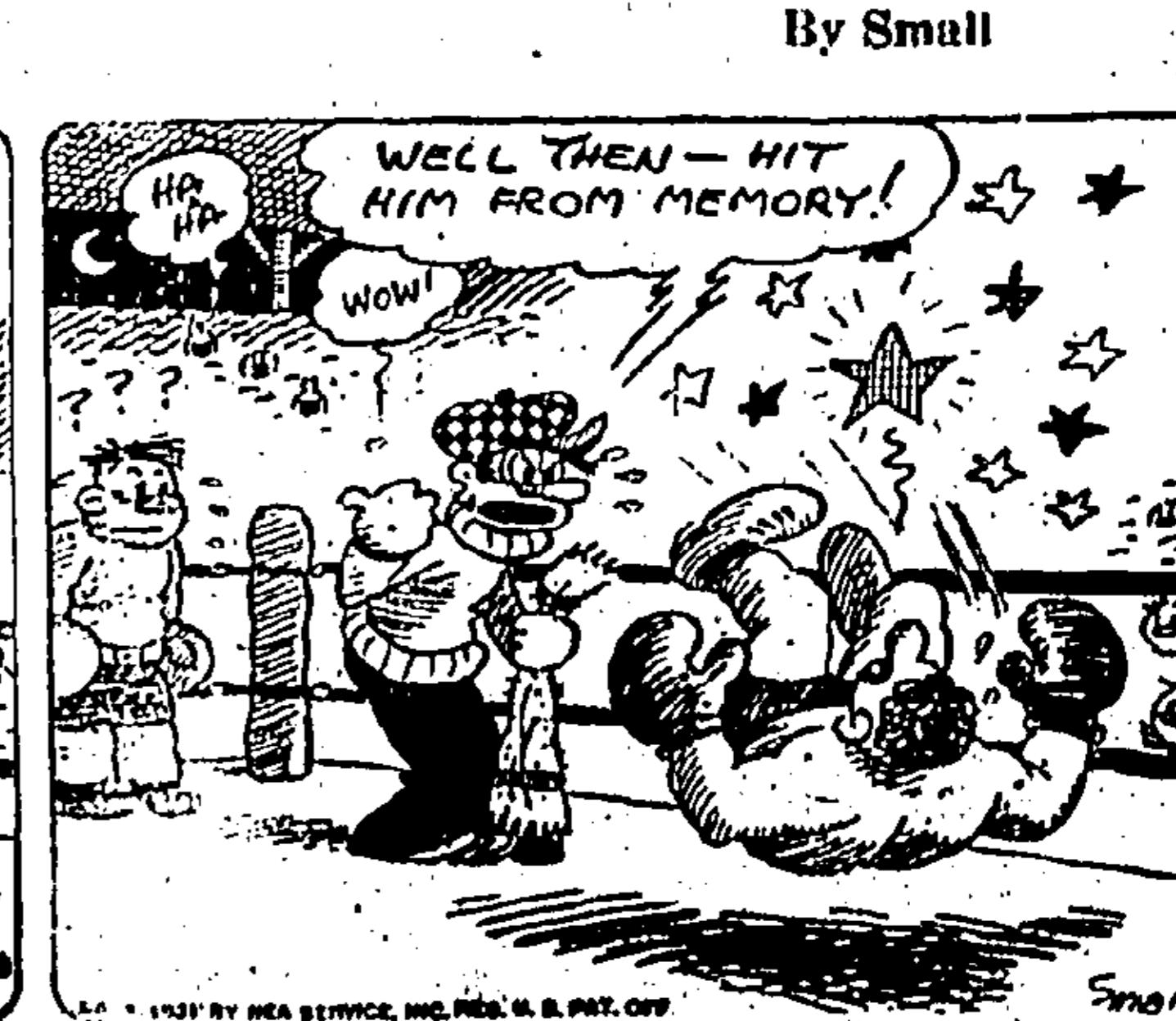
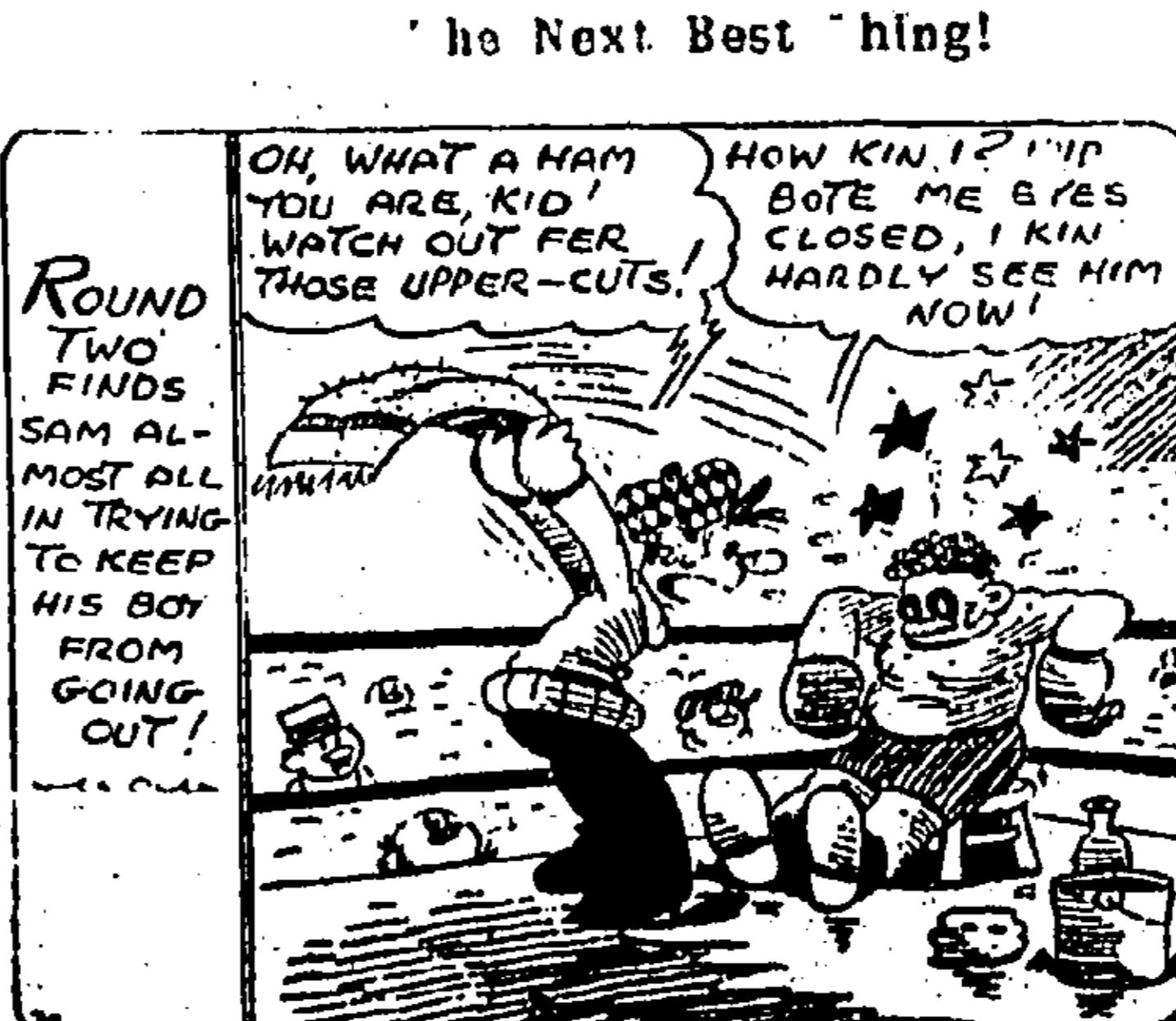
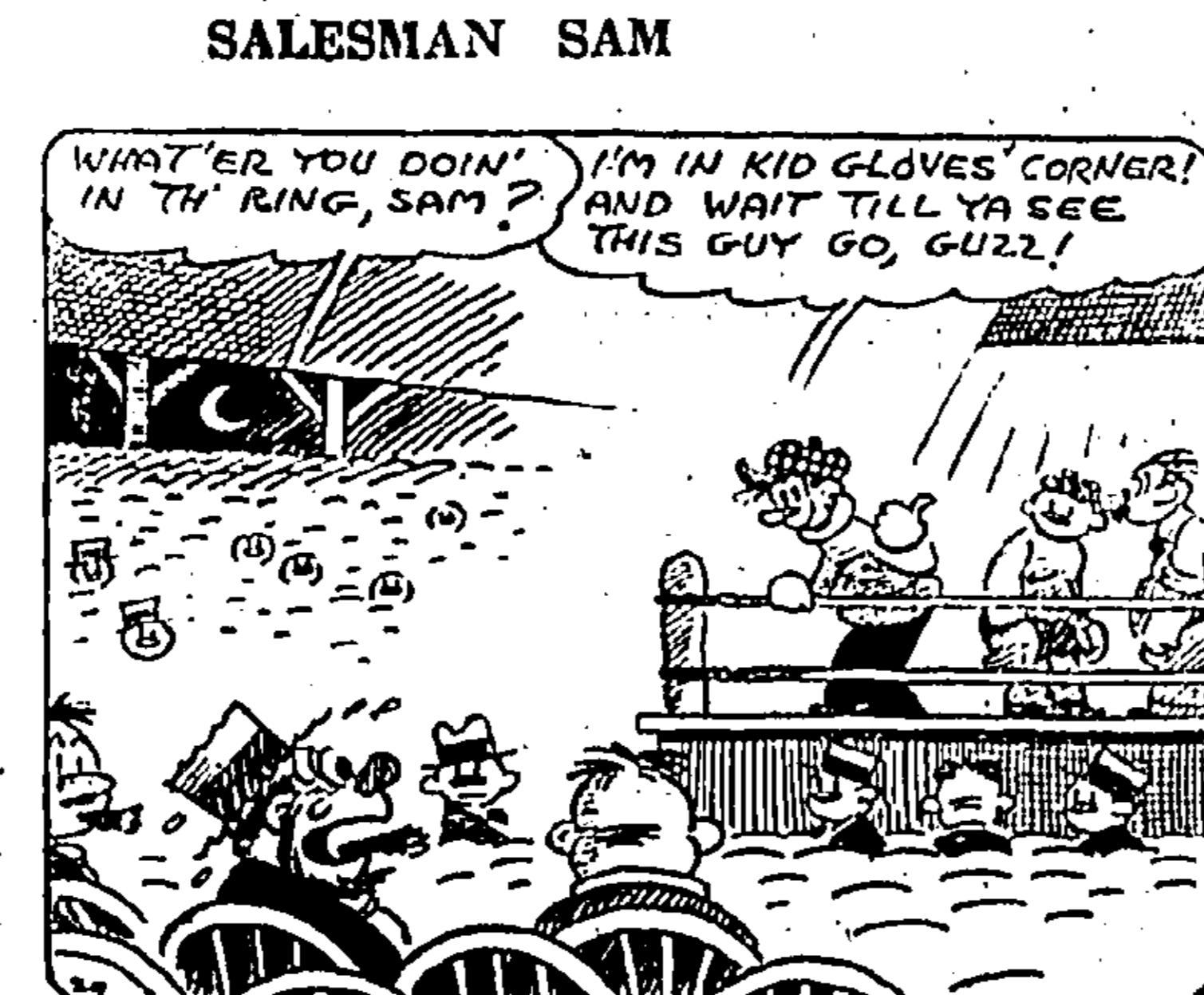
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MISS MARIA GOMES Voice-Bel Canto-Operatic Mis-en-scene, concert etc. Six Languages. Piano-Violin. From Rudiments to Artistic finish, 2, Hart Avenue, Kowloon.

MRS. VOLGINS SCHOOL of Dress-making three months course, in Sewing and Cutting success guaranteed. Apply Saloon 4D, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

The American Consulate General will receive applications for a stenographer. Thorough knowledge of English, Cantonese, and stenography essential. Applications, giving references and experience, will be received by mail only.

LOST.

\$10 REWARD will be given to anyone bringing back to Mrs. Thompson, 8A, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, pet SPARROW escaped 17 October evening, larger than Hongkong sparrows and without marks on neck. Have had for three years, very tame and likely to fly into any house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAPANESE MASSAGE By fully qualified Japanese lady. Treatment given at Tester's Beauty Parlour, Kavannagh Building, or at patients' homes. Phone or call for appointments. Tel. 22103.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Buick Tourer, five-seater, 1929 Model, in perfect working condition. Inspection and trial by appointment. Write Box No. 800, "Hongkong Telegraph."

WHIPPET—Six cylinder, five passenger touring car—1928 model—in thoroughly good order \$1,500. Can be seen at any time. Please write Box No. 859, "Hongkong Telegraph."

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New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

H. SKOTT & CO.

We have this day authorized Mr. Peter Emil Holga Melby to sign our Firm Per Procurator, Mr. George Ernest Wetton having handed in his power of attorney.

H. SKOTT & CO.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1931.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Tenth Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on Saturday, 24th October, 1931, commencing at 2 p.m.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5 for Gentlemen and \$3 for Ladies (both including tax) will be available through the Secretary upon introduction by a member, such member to be responsible for payment of all costs etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course.

Members can obtain a badge upon application to the Secretary Badges (limited to ONE) for the free admission to the Members' Enclosure of wives, lady relatives and friends. Names must be stated when applying.

On no pretext will children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

Tiffins are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered from the No. 1 Boy by 5 p.m. on the 23rd October. Telephone 21220.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2 including tax, for all persons including ladies and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted half price.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac Men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hongkong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffins will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary

Hongkong, 19th October, 1931.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

on MONDAY,

the 26th October, 1931,

at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms,

No. 5, Queen's Road, Central.

(French Bank Building Basement).

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising of:—

Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Dressing Table, Ice Chest, Crockery, Electric Fan, Chandelier, Brass Ware, Wall Plates, Glasses, Kitchen Utensils, Dinner Services, etc., etc.

also

Tientsin Carpets, 1 Victor Cabinet Gramophone, Good Collection of Records, mostly Red Seal, High Class Carpenter's Tools, 1 Lathe, Several Pots of Rhododendron and Crassulaceae (Mauritius Palm).

Now on View.

Note. The above are high class goods and in good condition and will be sold without reserve. Removed from Kowloon Tong for the convenience of buyers.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1931.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA and ANTWERP.

The Steamship,

"OUDEKERK"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th October, 1931, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th October, 1931, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, Hongkong.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1931.

NOTICE.

The following share certificates in the Ewo Cotton Mills have been lost or stolen. The Transfer Deeds are in our possession. The Public is hereby warned not to accept these certificates.

500 shares Scrip. No. 14076-846242/341 &c. in n/o Yun Ching Chun, 100 " " 14931-375420/469 &c. " Chau Chik Nin, 100 " " 14932-440891/990 " " —do— 100 " " 17726-882827/356 " " —do— 100 " " 17727-882845/606 &c. " " —do— 100 " " 17728-883837/456 " " —do—

THE SOY KUT BANK.

TO BE SOLD.

55 The Peak, lately occupied by Dr. Harston, and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable and cool. Six rooms and Dressing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply:

THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Exchange Building.

G. R. L.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

15 Cases "Gum Adraganth".

1 Dozen Rubber Hot Water Bottles.

2 Folding Cinematographs with Stands.

3 Boxes Felt Hats.

1 Chest Ten.

15 Sacks Flour.

5 Boxes Old Newspapers.

2 Cases American "Sternes" Lila Foam Soap.

1 Case Patent Leather.

2 Cases Cotton Trousering.

also

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods

— and

A Quantity of Household Furniture.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on Saturday,

the 24th October, 1931,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room,

Duddell Street,

15 Cases "Gum Adraganth".

1 Dozen Rubber Hot Water Bottles.

2 Folding Cinematographs with Stands.

3 Boxes Felt Hats.

1 Chest Ten.

15 Sacks Flour.

5 Boxes Old Newspapers.

2 Cases American "Sternes" Lila Foam Soap.

1 Case Patent Leather.

2 Cases Cotton Trousering.

also

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods

— and

A Quantity of Household Furniture.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,

the 27th October, 1931,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at The Star Furniture Stores,

No. 32, Wing Lok Building,

Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture and Curios.

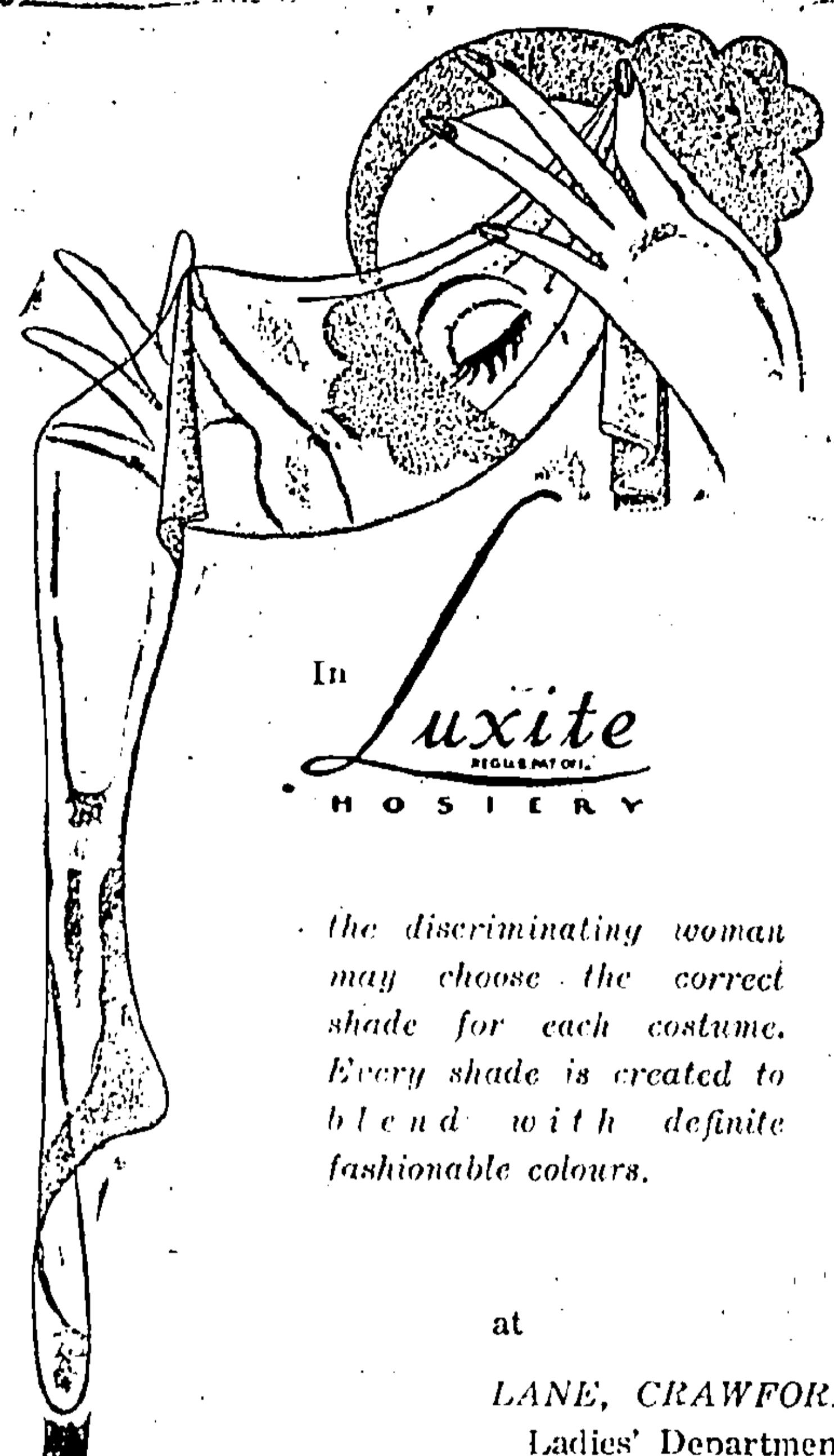
On View from Monday,

the 26th October, 1931.

Catalogues will be issued.

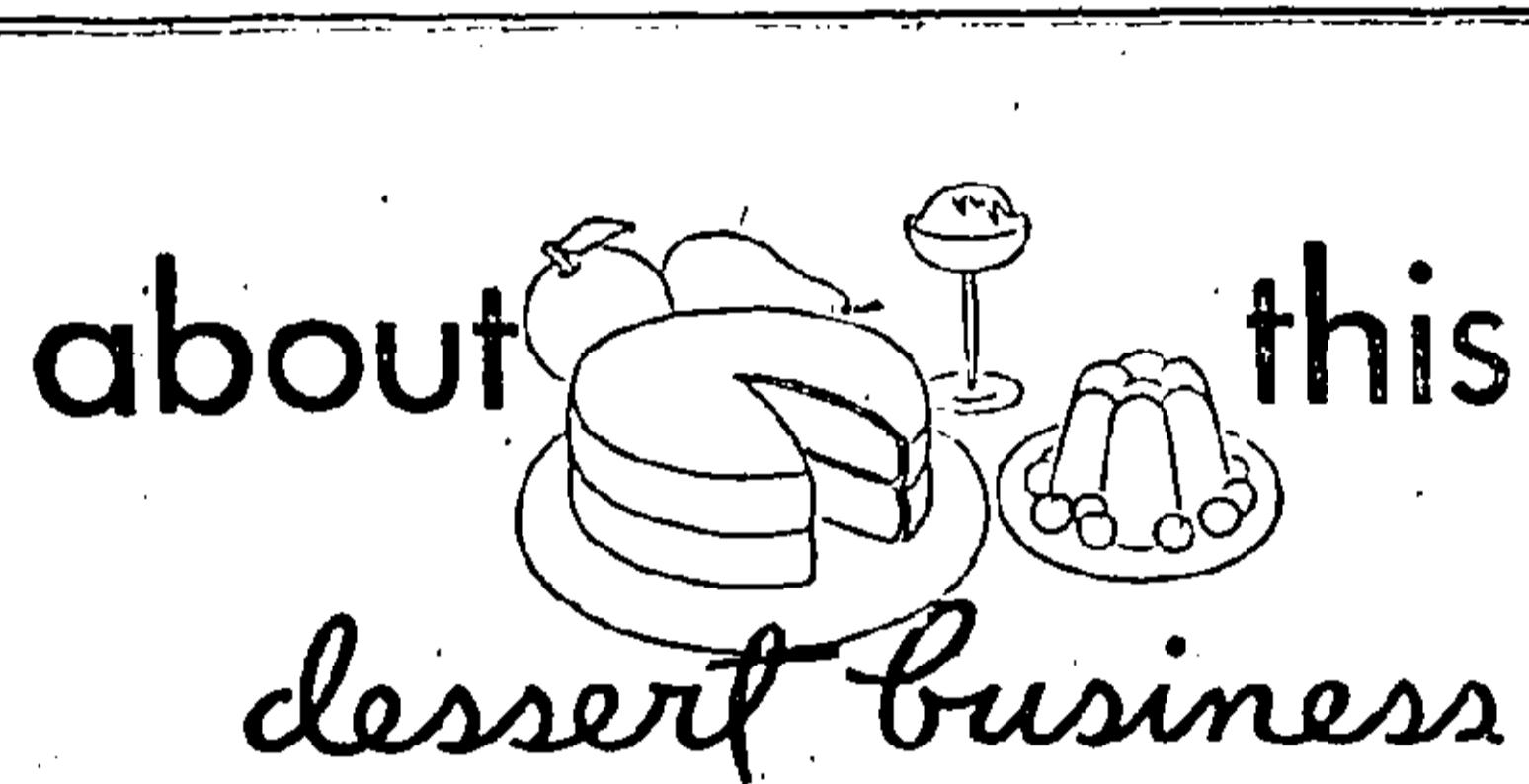
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.



A.F.B. 10.

at
LANE, CRAWFORD'S,
Ladies' Department.
Exclusive Distributors.



Cakes made with Crescent Baking Powder will enhance the delicacy of any Dessert. You will find Crescent economical because of perfect results—and the amount required is astonishingly small—ONE LEVEL teaspoon to each cup of sifted flour. Don't use more.

Insist on Crescent.
Your Dealer sells it.

Send for free Recipe Books—either Chinese or Foreign style cakes.

Agents—Jno. D. Hutchison & Co.
King's Bldg., Hongkong.



FLETCHER'S HAIR TONIC

It is the ONE rollable hair preparation. It does remove DANDRUFF—and it does more. It stimulates the HAIR ROOTS heals scalp irritation, and leaves the hair Soft, Lustrous and Full of Life.

Take care of your hair while you've got it. Start with Fletcher's Hair Tonic to-day.

THE PHARMACY

Asiatic Building, 26, Queen's Rd. C.
Telephone 20245.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY.

9.20 G. Castle & J. MacKnight.
9.24 A. G. Coppin & F. M. Ellis.
9.28 H. J. Armstrong & J. W. Alabaster.
9.32 P. S. Grant & J. B. Lanyon.
9.36 R. L. Stewart & D. Pike.
9.40 T. R. Chancie & D. J. Gilmore.
9.44 J. S. Lee & F. Black.
9.48 J. R. Swales & R. N. Drake.
9.52 G. F. Hole & G. W. Sewell.
9.56 B. McE. Thompson & G. H. Wilson.
10.00 N. S. Ellis & T. Lindström.
10.04 J. H. Anderson & D. G. Bruce.
10.08 V. R. Gordon & J. R. Collie.
10.12 I. D. Lenox & S. A. Steap.
10.15 C. R. Terpere & W. E. Biggs.
10.20 N. K. Littlejohn & J. S. Dyken.
10.24 P. Allison & D. F. C. Cleland.
10.28 W. D. Harris & W. C. Haley.
10.32 H. U. Ireland & J. R. Masson.
10.36 G. P. J. Woodhouse & J. S. McLaren.
10.40 E. J. Munro & R. C. Law.
10.44 G. W. E. Hooker & L. R. Ruffin.
10.48 W. E. Vallance & A. E. Lissaman.
10.52 W. A. Stewart & J. G. Campbell.
10.56 O. Eager & A. D. Humphreys.
11.00 H. P. Bulley & H. Lowe.
11.04 I. H. Gairns & D. Farries.
11.08 A. Reid & R. K. Hepburn.
11.12 A. O. Brown & H. E. Sommers.
11.16 S. Langston & G. J. Johnstone.
11.20 A. B. Purves & A. Leach.
11.24 C. B. Robertson & D. S. Edward.
11.28 F. S. Cable & C. H. Bradley.
11.32 A. G. Langston & J. P. Sherry.
11.36 A. J. R. Wolff & G. T. May.
11.40 G. V. T. Marshall & C. Mycock.
11.44 C. B. Johnson & A. B. Raworth.
11.48 W. Wright & A. C. I. Bowker.
11.52 B. S. Thomson & S. T. Butlin.
11.56 G. W. Reeve & G. R. Thompson.

BOWLS VICTORY.

U. M. OMAR DEFEATS R. LAPSLY.

Playing on the Kowloon C.C. green yesterday afternoon, U.M. Omar, the Cringlows C.C. skip, beat R. Lapsley of the Kowloon Doek by 21 shots to 7 in the last of the third round matches of the Open Lawn Bowls Championship.

The Happy Valley player was bowling at the top of his form and from the beginning had the better of his opponent. After taking the lead with a four on the fourth head, Omar increased his advantage at almost every head until the 15th, when he qualified to meet N. Drummond by securing a count of three. Scores:

Lapsley.	Omar.
Heads	Shots Total
1	2 2
2	1 1
3	2 2
4	2 4
5	2 4
6	4 2
7	4 1
8	4 3
9	2 12
10	1 7
11	7 1
12	7 15
13	7 17
14	7 18
15	7 21

BILLIARDS.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB DEFEAT MERCANTILE BANK.

St. Patrick's Catholic Club were at home to the Mercantile Bank at billiards, all games were fairly evenly contested, but St. Patrick's proved themselves the victors. Results follow:

A. Castle	153	J. Remedios	149
J. H. Hayes	160	A. H. Zimmerman	160
W. E. Madison	143	H. N. H. H. Zimmerman	160
E. Nutall	150	J. R. Steele	148
F. Pined	159	L. R. Steele	129
L. Remedios	165	E. Remedios	129
	803		803

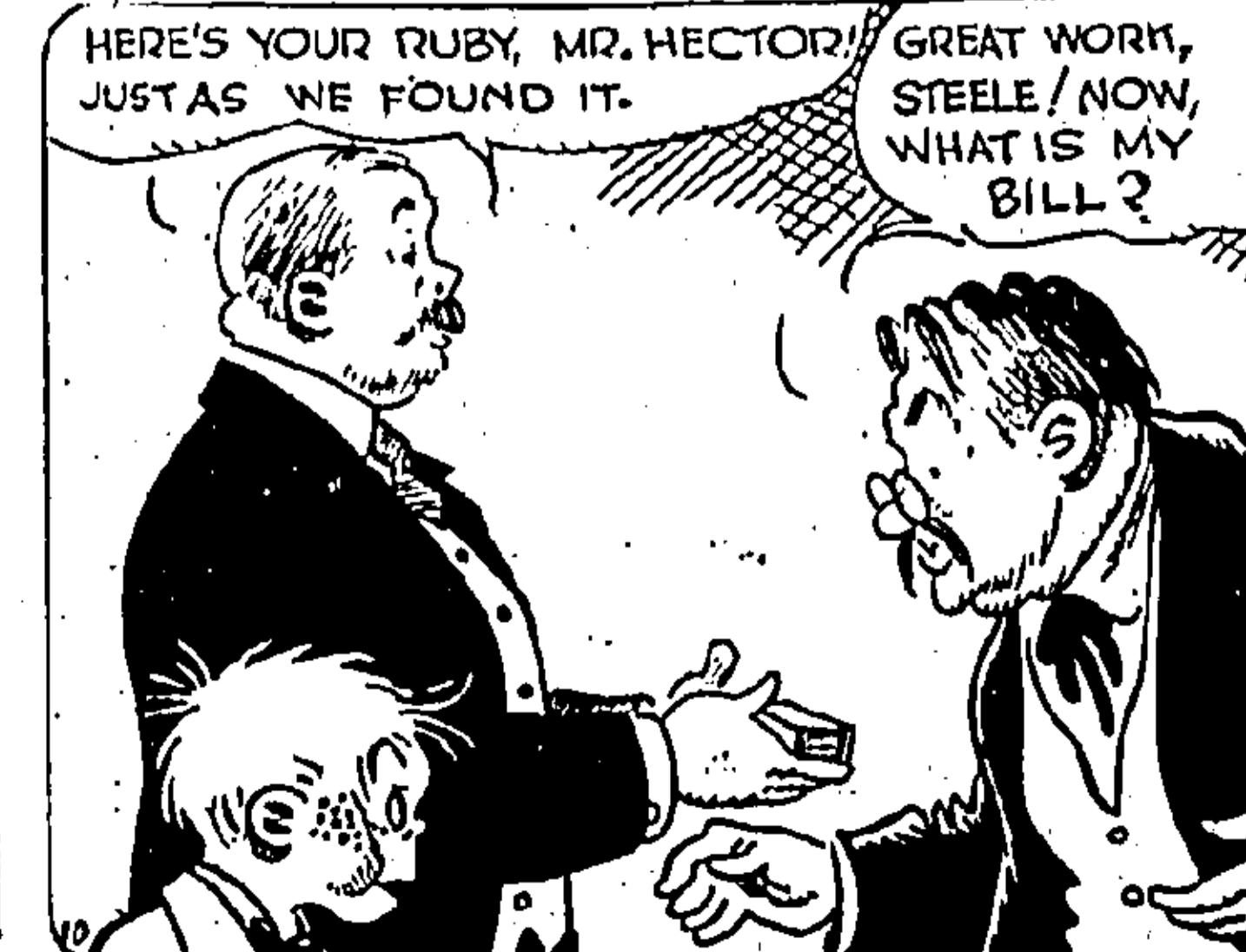
S. AFRICAN VISIT.

CRICKETERS COMMENCE AUSTRALIAN TOUR.

Perth, Oct. 22. The South African cricketers have started their Australian tour with a three-day match against Western Australia.

South Africa's innings produced 273 for 6 wickets at the close of the first day's play, Christy contributing 102 runs.—Reuters.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY BY STOCK EXCHANGE.

Rates have readily responded to the strong demand prevailing and an advance along the entire list is to be noted.

Banks were down at \$1,600 and closed with buyers at \$1,686.

Unions were in demand at \$450.

China Underwriters were wanted at \$480.

Entubs were enquired for at \$38.

Wharves were in demand at \$156.

Providents (old), after being done at \$5,60 and \$5,70, closed in demand at the latter rate, with sellers asking at \$5,80.

Hotels (old) were in demand at \$16, with sellers asking \$16 1/2.

The new shares were also in demand at \$14,00.

Lands were the medium of sales at \$84, and there were further buyers at the close at this rate, with sellers seeking \$86.

Humphreys (old) were wanted at \$18,60, and the new shares at \$18.

Ewes were dealt in at Tls. 10 1/2 and Tls. 16,00, and at the close there were buyers bidding Tls. 16,40.

Zoong Singhs were put through at Tls. 12 1/2, but they closed at this rate with buyers.

Trams were in demand at \$22, but sellers were offering at \$22,30.

China Lights were in request at \$27 1/2.

H.K. Electric were in demand at \$78 1/2.

Telephone (part paid) were enquired for at \$29.

Castrol tea were on offer at \$7,60.

Gentlemen (combined), after being put through at \$20,75, closed in demand at \$19,60.

Ropes were wanted at \$17 1/2.

Dairy Farms were done at \$30, but they closed in demand at \$30 1/2.

Watsons were wanted at \$10.

Lane, Crawfords (old) were dealt in at \$6,00.

Government Loan was wanted at \$50 premium.

APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER.

GOLDEN JUBILEE IN HONGKONG.

On Sunday next, 26th inst., the Catholic community of Hongkong will celebrate with special and solemn services the golden jubilee of the establishment in Hongkong of the Association of the Apostleship of Prayer to the Sacred Heart. The celebrations will be rendered specially imposing by the fact that they coincide with the Feast of the King of Christ.

The Association was introduced into Hongkong by a Portuguese Jesuit, Father Sebastian Aparicio de Silva, but it was left to the first Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong, Monsignor T. Raimondi, to establish the first centre in Hongkong in the year 1881. From the Apostleship of Prayer many allied Hongkong Catholic activities have sprung, among the foremost being the Catholic Union.

It is proposed to mark the golden jubilee of the Association in Hongkong by a permanent memorial of some kind, but it will not be possible to decide what form this memorial will take until the measure of support to be received from Associates and the Catholic community in general is known.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Previous Day.	Yesterday.
Paris.....	100 1/4
Geneva.....	20 1/2
Berlin.....	17
Oslo.....	173
Helsingfors.....	192 1/2
Athens.....	320
Buenos Aires.....	32 1/2
Shanghai.....	1,75 1/2
New York.....	3,96
Amsterdam.....	95
Stockholm.....	163
Vienna.....	30
Madrid.....	44
Bucharest.....	660
Montevideo.....	21
Hongkong.....	1,21 1/2
Brussels.....	28 1/2
Milan.....	76
Copenhagen.....	173
Prague.....	133
Lisbon.....	109 1/4
Rio.....	32
Bombay.....	1,627 1/2
Yokohama.....	2,65 1/2
Montreal.....	4,40
Silver (spot).....	16 1/2
" (forward) 17	16,11 1/2
	10,13 1/2
	British Wireless.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SOME OF SHANGHAI'S MEN ALREADY SELECTED.

Seven Shanghai cricketers have definitely accepted the invitation to join the team that is coming to Hongkong on board the President Hoover at the beginning of November for the Interport match which is to be played here on Saturday, November 14.

D. W. Leach, who, at one time entertained doubt as to whether he would be able to get away, is among those who have signified their intention of making the trip. He will, in all probability, lead the side in the field. As their skipper on the last occasion Shanghai were here, he played a glorious captain's innings against Malaya and won the match for the Northerners. A. J. Barson, T.W.R. ("Torry") Wilson and J. A. Isaacs are included in the team with R. S. Elliott, H. A. Coward and P. V. Simpkins at the other three "contingents."

S. R. Kermani, the former Hongkong University player, has been selected, as has also been P. Madar,

but both are still doubtful as to whether they will be able to make the trip, included among the possibilities are Marshall, R. Townsend, H. J. Cook, H. B. W. Murray and C. J. Merritt.

Local Trint Game.

In the third trial match which is to be played on the Hongkong C.C. ground to-morrow afternoon, the following players have been selected:

H. R. B. Hinneck (Capt.), Capt. Mirehouse, A. C. I. Bowker, Sg. W. Williams, G. R. Saver, R. H. Griffiths, E. C. Flincher, Lt. Hamilton, Pte. Robson, O. Simpson, E. Zimmerman and O. B. Younger.

T. E. Penre (Capt.), A. Reid, F. D. Pereira, A. C. Beck, Lt. Ride, D. J. Anderson, L. T. Ride, D. K. Samy, A. Baker, A. Rodriguez, F. Zimmerman, F. A. Redmond, A. T. Lee, A. S. A. Kyun and M. A. Cooper.

Reserves: P. B. Tata, A. B. Tata, V. R. E. S.

The following will represent the University 2nd XI in a League match against the R.E. & R.C.S. to-morrow at Pokfulam at 2 p.m., sharp: P. L. Tan (Capt.), A. A. Aiziz, E. L. Gansano, F. Hiptoola, W. A. James, R. E. G. Leong, B. K. Ng, H. Normanby, G. S. Schly, P. M. N. da Silva and M. M. Yachchay.

Reserves: D. Hunt, W. K. Chan.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club 2nd XI vs. The South Wales Borderers at Sookpoo to-morrow: H. J. Armstrong (Capt.), G. E. Gahagan, E. G. Etherington, G. E. R. Divett, P. W. J. Planner, R. K. Hepburn, A. J. R. Woolf, A. C. Braine-Hartnell, L. D. Kilber, C. W. E. Bishop, R. R. Davies.

Day Fund: H.E. The Governor and Lady Peel 100

The Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell 100

THERE ARE NUMEROUS BEERS STYLED
" PILSNER " BUT THERE IS
ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

PILSNER URQUELL,

brewed at the town of Pilsen,
from which it derives its name.

Insist upon PILSNER
URQUELL, the original
PILSNER BEER.

Call for

"U" BEER

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOW ON SALE

The New
Victor
Dance Records
for OCTOBER.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
CHATER ROAD.



Lincoln
Bennett
HATS

There is no better
hat for style, finish,
material, workman-
ship and wear than a
Lincoln Bennett.

We have now a large
and up-to-date stock
of these premier hats.
May we fit you?

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.
Men's Wear Stylists.

MORRIS
MINOR S.V.

SEMI-SPORTS
TWO-SEATER

45 miles per gallon

The equipment includes:—Hood and sidecreens with signalling panel, hood cover, single-panel Triplex glass windscreen, speedometer, oil gauge, two-level petrol tap, automatic windscreen wiper, pressure lubricating pump, driving mirror, progressive shock absorbers on all four wheels, Lucas Sparton electric horn, six-volt lighting, starting, and coil ignition, complete light, compass, hand- and sidescreens, instrument lamp, five detachable wire wheels, five Dunlop cord balloon tyres, spare wheel carrier (in rear locker), jack, tyre pump and complete tool kit.

COACHWORK. Naval Grey, cellulose with Red Karhyde upholstery. Radiator and windscreen in rust-resisting Black finish. Triplex safety glass windscreen.

PRICE \$2,000.

MAY BE INSPECTED AT OUR
STUBBS' ROAD GARAGE,

THE HONGKONG-HOTEL
GARAGE.

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
Incorporated in Hongkong.
Stubbs Road, Happy Valley.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1931.

A UNITED PROTEST.

Those Civil Servants who have not been beyond alleging that the agitation against continuous increases in the salaries of sterling-paid officers is merely a Press "stunt," received a wholesome and very necessary corrective in the speeches delivered during the Budget debate yesterday afternoon. With one accord, the Unofficial members registered a most emphatic protest against the plan to pay sterling salaries at the current rate of exchange. In taking that stand, they discharged an unpleasant task nobly and well, rightly interpreting public sentiment on the question. It is to be emphasised that objection to the proposal does not imply the least desire to under-pay our Civil Servants; it is based on two main considerations—firstly, that the Colony cannot afford the concession; secondly, that, in spite of all that is said to the contrary, the sterling-paid officer has not been bearing his fair share of the sacrifices which the rest of the community have been compelled to shoulder.

It is pleasing to observe that note was taken of the fact during yesterday's debate that His Excellency the Governor had himself, earlier in the year, asserted that to pay sterling salaries at the current rate of exchange would place those so paid in an unduly unfavourable position. In saying so much, His Excellency was stating a demonstrable fact, but his expectations that Government officers would loyally accept the compromise of half their salaries at 1s. 6d. were, unfortunately, not realised. In spite of the fact that they knew perfectly well that they were being handsomely treated, the officers affected sent petitions to the Secretary of State, with the consequence that he adopted their viewpoint and made the concession which has aroused so much public indignation. This was quite contrary to the attitude adopted in January by H. E. the Governor, to whose credit must be placed the fact that in endorsing the compromise he was himself the greatest loser of all. If, as Sir Shouson Chow rightly remarked, the public were amazed at the Secretary of State's decision that salaries be paid at the current rate, the community were no less

surprised at the Colonial Secretary's claim, on the introduction of the Budget, that sterling-paid officers had been bearing an unduly heavy burden and had been unfairly treated when compared with employees of local business houses. These contentions were effectively shattered by the Unofficials yesterday and were shown to be in direct conflict with facts.

None the less, the sterling-paid officers refused to realise how well off they were, and, in demanding more dollars, they forfeited public sympathy. Having enjoyed a substantial increase under the terms of the Salaries Commission Report—an increase which we have heard Civil Servants themselves describe as unnecessary—they demanded even more. The upshot was seen in the proposal made yesterday that they have their salaries cut to the extent of ten per cent. Such a reduction would be fully warranted when we bear in mind the cuts which have been made in the pay of sterling-paid business employees in Hongkong and of Civil Servants at Home and in other Colonies. Even after it were made, those affected would be relatively better off than the others to whom we have referred.

It has been reiterated to the point of becoming wearisome, that the sterling-paid officer is entitled to his full pay as expressed in terms of pounds, shillings and pence, however low the dollar may be. Mr. Mackie disposed of that submission by showing that there has, in the past, been no denur of the part of the sterling-paid officer to the terms of his contract being broken when the dollar has been high. Moreover, we doubt if there are Civil Servants in Hongkong today with any prospect of lengthy service before them who would consent to taking the risk of exchange in future. One point deserves special notice. We refer to the proviso made by the Secretary of State that, even under the so-called current rate plan, payment is not to be made at a rate of more than \$20 to the pound sterling. This, in itself, is a departure from the principle that full payment in sterling value is a right on which Civil Servants can insist. Why was that proviso inserted? Obviously because it was considered that the Colony could not afford to meet the burden if the dollar fell below a shilling. It is precisely on this ground that objection to the recent decision of the Secretary of State rests—the Colony cannot afford it. If the Secretary of State can condone the breaking of the Civil Servant's contract because to enforce it to the full would place too heavy a burden on the Colony's finances and if the sterling-paid officers are willing that he should do so, then there is every justification for varying the terms when it is shown that to refrain from doing so would unduly burden the community with heavy taxation.

Space limitations preclude us from going into the position in greater detail, but the remarks of H. E. the Governor in defending the reversion to the current rate basis, particularly his reference to a 17 per cent. sacrifice by sterling-paid officers, would appear to call for closer analysis than is possible at the moment. In January, His Excellency contended that payment at the current rate would place Civil Servants in a more favourable position than they had a right to expect. On an average, since that time the dollar rate has been roughly what it was when His Excellency made this observation, at least until quite recently. In view of this fact, the Governor's contention would not appear to have been seriously affected by the course of exchange, and his argument of January still remains good. As to the result of yesterday's debate, once again the solid Official Vote has been operated against strong public sentiment—a sorry commentary on the type of government with which the Colony has to put up.

DAY BY DAY

FALSE HAPPINESS LOVES TO BE IN A CROWD, AND TO DRAW THE EYES OF THE WORLD UPON HER. SHE DOES NOT RECEIVE ANY SATISFACTION FROM THE APPLAUSE WHICH SHE GIVES HERSELF, BUT FROM THE ADMIRATION WHICH SHE RAISES IN OTHERS.—Addison.

The Broadcasting Studio will not be able, as first arranged, to relay the Volunteer concert to-night.

The wreck of a water-logged fishing junk, with its crew clinging to it, was picked up by the S.S. Star and towed into Hongkong yesterday.

It is reported at the Harbour Office that an abandoned junk is drifting in Lat. 22 deg. 11'N. Long. 114 deg. 52'E., and is dangerous to navigation.

A Chinese attempted suicide yesterday by jumping into the harbour from the Frays' Wall close to the Tidings Wharf. He was rescued by boat-people in the vicinity and taken to the Government Civil Hospital. A claimant of the would-be-suicide who was walking with the man stated that he gave no indication of his intention until he threw himself over.

Two boatmen were charged before the Deputy Harbour Master, Comdr. Newill, at the Marine Court this morning, with having loitered their craft within hundred yards of the Royal Naval Yard yesterday, and also with having dredged for articles at the Naval Anchorage. They were each fined \$5 or five days' on the first count, and \$3 or three days' on the second, the sentences to run consecutively.

Resulting from the incident at the Caravan Shop at No. 7, Chater Road, on Wednesday afternoon, two Chinese, in European attire, were charged before Mr. Williams at the Central Magistracy this morning with conspiracy and with selling a jade-ring valued at \$100, the property of the shop. One of the accused denied the charge while his companion pleaded guilty, assuming all the blame. They were remanded until Monday morning when the case will be heard at 11.30 o'clock.

The graduation function of the seventh term of the Chung-Shing Typewriting School was held at the Lee Theatre on Wednesday. Mr. Ho Sui-yu distributed the certificates and prizes to the successful candidates. There were thirty-three students receiving certificates and prizes. The senior first was Mr. Sui Hon-kwong, second Mr. Sobha Chaudhury, and third Mr. Chung Wan-hing. The junior first was Mr. Lai Chung-fan, second Mr. Kwock Fung-sin, and third Mr. Fung Man-wah. Amongst the guests were Mr. L. J. Cave and Mr. S. J. Mr. L. J. Cave, representing Mustard & Co., Ltd., presented a big silver cup named the Remington Cup, which was won by Mr. Lau Yuk-wo.

POPPY DAY FUND.

FINE LEAD BY H. E. AND
LADY PEEL.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Peel have once more given a fine lead to the citizens of the Colony by subscribing to Earl Haig's Fund for disabled Ex-Servicemen.

It is hoped that their generous example will be followed by a worthy response to the appeal which has been sent out.

The first list of Donations appears elsewhere in this issue.



"Tell your boss I won't wait till the first. Last time I trusted a guy for eight bucks he moved away to keep from paying."

MARBLE AND CLAY.

A Close-up of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

By An "OLD STAGER".

The Man Who Mattered.

That Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's political star survived that murky eclipse, and that not long afterwards it was hitched to so comfortable a wagon as a Labour Premier's presentation motor car, is proof enough of the hold his intellectual pre-eminence had on the Labour following.

When the stalemate of a general election chance put Socialism in office for the first time, the orthodox claimant to its headship was Mr. Clyne. But mere seniority, in face of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's commanding superiority, was waived.

Whitehall will tell you that his was the only mind that really counted in that first Ministry. He was head and shoulders above the rest. The more some of them resented it, the more Mr. Ramsay MacDonald showed it.

A mild academic dictatorship was the regime in reality then. If "Ramsay Mac" wanted to discuss things with one of his colleagues, he sent for him. Otherwise he remained aloof as a headmaster from the junior school.

Weighing that intellectual supremacy, and its concomitant isolation of mental outlook, and remembering that remarkable post-War come-back, I for one ask myself whether his late colleagues are quite so justified as they now imagine in believing that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald no longer counts in the ranks of democratic Labour.

If they are bent on disowning him, his colourable successor, Mr. Arthur Henderson (who has taken several sizes larger in hats since he heard himself talk in international circle at Geneva) does not striking me as nearly convincing enough.

When I hear him speak I seem to hear the tinkle of the provincial small grocer's shop bell. An apron would better become "Uncle" Arthur than the Imperial purple of Caesar's toga. Say what they will, Ramsay MacDonald was their Mussolini. A fated Mussolini, a Mussolini of the library rather than of the Parthenon, but still their only approach to the real thing.

After the Emergency.

When the National Ministry's work is done, and the time comes for its final dissolution, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Socialist detractors may discover there are more things in heaven and earth and party politics than are dreamed of in their philosophy.

A complete re-orientation of parties may be now in the womb of British history. A Socialism which tends ever more to Communism may separate itself from its inherent Radicalism, and the latter may rally powerfully to a new apotheosis of Liberalism.

This country will never rest content with Labour as the sole alternative to Conservatism so long as Labour is wedded to national bankruptcy and general debacle. The nation will not stand for a Utopia built on gaunt ruination. Before the existing machinery is scrapped, we shall want to hear the smooth hum of the new installation in good working order. There must be no interlude of chaotic, blood-shot famine in the evolution.

This was just the haggard consideration, when it came to the pinch, that made Mr. Ramsay MacDonald pull up dead. Right ahead was a leap into revolution. Nothing less was bound up in the fate of the pound sterling. He was neither weak enough to be forced into that leap nor strong enough to take it. But still the problem remains how he allowed himself to ride so very near the precipice.

OLD TIME HUMOUR.

By George M'OWAT.

GOOD stories, like coin of the realm, should not only be treasured but passed on, whilst a good-natured bit of gossip keeps us in touch with our fellows, and corrects the tendency, in us to dwell apart. Perhaps that is why so many stories and anecdotes have come down to us from our grandfathers' day.

The old worthies of that time served the same purpose in their generation as our comic papers and magazines do in our own day: they went about poking fun at their neighbours, often touching with impunity on sore personal points. They were to the village life of that time what the jesters were to the courts of old.

Life, in those days, seems to have been a case of matching (Continued on Page 7).

LEAGUE COUNCIL GIVES JAPAN NOTICE TO QUIT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

sentatives of the Powers mentioned in the Council's resolution, who will follow out the execution of China's arrangements for the safety of Japanese nationals, as laid down by the League Council, will be civil and military officials of the various Powers on the spot, such as Military Attachés, Consuls, etc.

Extraordinary Situation.

An extraordinary situation was revealed at the end of to-day's proceeding when it was stated, on excellent authority, that neither party had hitherto been induced to make a precise detailed statement of their claims and nothing whatever was known by the Council of the Five Points said to have been put forward by Japan as her desiderata.

Hence, it became imperative that the Council itself should draw up some practical resolution.

Encouraging Signs.

All members of the League Council are now stated to be confident that their efforts are bound to be successful.

The tangible evidence of the United States' determination that the peace of the world shall be preserved, as seen in American Association with the Council, is regarded as the most encouraging sign of all.

British circles are of the opinion that the Council has done well to adjourn.—*Reuter*.

U. S. Aloofness.

Washington, Oct. 22. Comment has been made upon the sudden appearance of aloofness on the part of the United States in regard to Manchuria.

This is explained here as natural, since the League has now approached the problem under the provisions of the Covenant of the League, in which the United States has no right to participate.—*Reuter*.

Chinese Legation View.

London, Oct. 22. Chinese diplomatic quarters in London state that China has put all her cards upon the table and still adheres to her resolve to abide by the decisions of the League Council.—*Reuter*.

London Press Comment.

London, Oct. 23. The most decisive point in shaping the Council's action, according to the *Daily Telegraph*, was the growing realisation that Japan had morally a very strong case once she firmly repudiated any intention of forcibly changing the *status quo*, and declared that her only purpose was to protect treaty rights and the safety of numerous Japanese nationals.

On the contrary, the journal states, China does not possess effective administrative authority and her so-called Government has not the power and has not given signs of having the will to protect Japan's legitimate interests.—*Reuter*.

U. S. Note to China.

Nanking, Oct. 22. The text of the Note from the American Government, dated yesterday, is as follows:—The Government and the People of the United States have observed with concern the events of the last month in Manchuria. When the differences between China and Japan came to a head on September 19th, one of the parties to the dispute referred the matter to the League of Nations, and since that time the American Government, by representation through diplomatic channels, has co-operated with the League in its efforts to secure a peaceful settlement.

A threat of war, whenever it may arise, is of profound concern to the whole world; and for this reason the American Government, like other Governments, was constrained to call to the attention of both disputants the serious damages involved in the present situation.

Obligation Recalled.

"This Government now desires, as do other signatories of the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, particularly to call attention of the Chinese and Japanese Governments the obligations voluntarily assumed when they became parties to that treaty especially the obligations of Article II which reads, 'The High Contracting Parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or whatever origin they may be, shall never be sought except by pacific means.'

The American Government takes this occasion again to express its earnest hope that China and Japan will refrain from any measures which might lead to war and that they will find it possible to agree upon the method for resolving by peaceful means in accordance with their promises and in keeping with the confident expectations of the public opinion throughout the whole world issues

over which they are at present in controversy".—*Shoo News Service*.

China's Reply.

Nanking, Oct. 22. The Chinese Government dispatched to-day the following reply to the American Note:

"The Chinese Government has received from the American Government a communication, dated October 21st, in which the American Government calls the attention of the Chinese and Japanese Governments to the obligations arising from the Treaty for the Renunciation of War and expresses the hope that both China and Japan will refrain from any measures that might lead to war.

"The Chinese Government and People deeply appreciate the renewed expression, on the part of the Government and People of the United States, of profound concern with which they have observed the development of events on China since September 18th. The Chinese Government is especially gratified to learn that the American Government has co-operated with the League of Nations in its efforts to secure peaceful settlement.

No Force Employed.

"It has been in absolute reliance upon the principles of international law and international agreements, particularly those for the perpetuation of peace among nations, and for pledging respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial and administrative integrity of states, that the Chinese Government has consistently refrained from employing force to meet the situation created by the occupation of Chinese territory by Japanese troops and other warlike actions of Japan, in the belief that such actions would not be permitted to go unchallenged by Powers which should feel deeply concerned in the matter.

"Especially faithful to the obligations assumed under the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, the Chinese Government has been seeking, from the very beginning, a just and adequate settlement by pacific means. China has not adopted any measure of war, but has appealed to the United States of America as well as the League of Nations under the provisions of existing international agreements.

"It is the sincere desire of the Chinese Government to settle the present crisis by peaceful means under conditions which give guarantee of fair and equitable treatment for all concerned and to co-operate to the fullest possible extent with the American Government, the sponsor of the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, in its efforts to uphold the sanctity of international engagements."—*Sino News Service*.

Japan's Reply.

The text of Japan's reply to the Kellog Pact reminder was published this morning. It states:—The Japanese Government realize as fully as any other signatories of the Pact of Paris of 1928, the responsibility incurred under the provisions of that solemn pact. They have made it clear on various occasions that the Japanese railway guards, in taking military measures in Manchuria since the night of September 18th last, have been actuated solely by the necessity of defending themselves as well as protecting the South Manchuria Railway and the lives and property of Japanese subjects against wanton attacks by Chinese troops and armed bands. Nothing is further from the thoughts of the Japanese Government than to have recourse to war for the solution of their outstanding differences with China.

It is their settled aim to compose those differences by all pacific means. In the Note of the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Chinese Minister in Tokyo dated October 9th, the Japanese Government have already declared their readiness to enter into negotiations with responsible representatives of China for an adjustment of the present difficulties. They still hold to the same view. So far as they are concerned they have no intention whatever of proceeding to any steps that might hamper any efforts intended to assure a pacific settlement of the conflict between Japan and China.

Anti-Japanese Agitation.

On other hand, they have repeatedly called the attention of the Chinese Government to the organized hostile agitation against Japan now in progress in various parts of China. The suspension of all commercial intercourse with Japan at present practised in China is in no sense a spontaneous act of individual Chinese. It is enforced by Anti-Japanese organizations that have taken the law into their own hands and are heavily penalising even with the threat of capital punishment any Chinese who may find disobeying their arbitrary decrees. Acts of violence levelled against Japanese residents also continue unabated.

NEW SOLICITOR ADMITTED.

BORN AND EDUCATED IN HONGKONG.

A new solicitor was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court this morning by the Chief Justice (Sir Joseph Kamp), this being Mr. C. Y. Kwan (Cho Yiu-kwan), who is opening an office in the new Hongkong Bank building extension.

The application was made by the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. G. C. Alabaster, K.C.) and his Lordship, in granting the application and wishing Mr. Kwan every success in his future career, remarked that he was glad to see that the application was in order.

Mr. Kwan was born in Hongkong and educated at the Diocesan Boys' School, later going to England in the course of his studies and attending the University College of London. He took his LL.B. degree with second class honours and was awarded a certificate of honour in taking first class in Criminal Law and Procedure and the Law of Property and Jurisprudence.

He was articled to Mr. E. H. Hazel, of Messrs. Ellis, Bickersteth, Aglionby and Hazel, London firm of solicitors. He passed his final in March, 1931, and took second class honours in an honour examination a week later. He was admitted to practice in London on May 1, 1931.

THE "TELEGRAPH" ART SUPPLEMENT.

Features of This Week's Issue.

The *Telegraph* Pictorial Supplement to-morrow will again contain a varied array of topical pictures. A point to be stressed is that, in its new form, the Supplement is ideal for mailing Home to friends, being of a size which can be easily slipped into a postcard envelope.

Sporting pictures will predominate in this week's issue. There will be several snapshots of the interport bowls games in progress and of the Army tennis finals, whilst the match between the Kowloon Rugby Club and the Borderers will also be illustrated. There will also be a group of the V.R.C. champion water polo team. A group of the Council of the H.K. University Union will be given, as well as a photograph taken at the wedding of Mr. G. W. Harrison and Miss M. B. Mallet. A portrait of Mr. Timothy Murphy, A.S.P., will also appear, as well as portraits of the Oregon University debating team due here next week.

Other pictures will include several of the big Highland Gathering at Banff, Canada, and one showing the departure of the Governor of Macao for Lisbon.

SLEIGHT OF HAND IN PAWNSHOP.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tiste, and the addressess of both were given as 59, Nathan Road.

Jewellery as Bail.

Detective Serjt. Kennedy stated that the Pole had turned over to Police jewellery worth \$10,000 as bail.

The Persian had the impression that he had been included in such bail until informed by the Magistrate that separate bail of an equal amount would be required from him.

Both accused were formally remanded until next Friday when a date will be fixed for the hearing of the case.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared to prosecute on behalf of the pawnbroker.

There is little fault to be found with "The Eyes of the World," a drama which commences a three day run at the Queen's yesterday. The story is well presented, and the principal character roles are capably handled by artists who evince high degree of artistry. As a change from some of the "modern" stories, the production is to be welcomed and appreciated by discriminating picturegoers.

In many places under the jurisdiction of the Government of Nanjing, it will be manifest to all fair observers of the actual situation that those activities of the Anti-Japanese organizations are acquiesced in by the Chinese Government as a means to attain the national ends of China. The Japanese Government desire to point out that such acquiescence by the Chinese Government in the lawless proceedings of their own nationals cannot be regarded as being in harmony with the letter or spirit of the stipulations contained in Article 2 of the Pact of Paris.

ARMED ROBBERS SCARED.

FLEE WHEN ALARM IS RAISED.

At about 9.30 this morning the home of Mrs. Margaret Lam, on the first floor of 171, Tung Choi Street, Yau Ma Tei, was visited by armed robbers.

Hearing a knock and a man asking for her husband, whose name he mentioned, Mrs. Lam opened the door to admit a man, whose intentions were immediately realised by his brandishing a dagger and enjoining silence on her and two other inmates who were her servants. The first man was followed by two others, similarly armed. They spoke Hakka.

Undeterred by the show of weapons, Mrs. Lam screamed "Save Life!" which the intruders well understood as she said it in Hakka. They abandoned their enterprise and fled precipitately. The police were notified of the case and investigations are proceeding.

ADMIRAL DEWAR LABOURITE.

LLOYD GEORGE ON TARIFFS.

"Vote for the Free Trade Socialist in preference to the Tariffist Tory" was the advice given by Mr. Lloyd George in broadcast address enjoining the electors to see that Great Britain does not abandon the sound and healthy position she holds in comparison with countries "submerged in the malarial swamps of tariffs."

The Trades Union Congress has entered the fray in support of Labour with a manifesto declaring, inter alia, that the first Labour Government was destroyed by the "Red Letter" and the second by order of the bankers.

The Labour Party candidates include Vice-Admiral Dewar, of Royal Oak fame, who is contesting Portsmouth North.

OLD TIME HUMOUR.

(Continued from Page 6.)

one's wit against one's fellow, and it is easy to imagine the agony of the old man who, it is said, in his last moments, declared, "I'm wantin' nather Sawmies nor Meenister, I'm just wantin' tae argie."

This same passion for contention seems to have been in the blood of an otherwise modest old soul, known in the village of Burngrange as Pie Jock. He and another old worthy were having a somewhat heated discussion on the Scriptures.

It was pointed out to our old friend that Saint Paul had, at one time or another, said such and such a thing.

"Ah, weel," said the old man, "maybe so, but that's just whaur Paul an' me differ."

It has been said that these old wags and humourists were a privileged class. They were also unrestricted. Even ministers, in those days, refused to smother their wit under the stifling cloak of respectability. What minister, nowadays, even if he possessed the natural wit, would dare to use it as an old parish minister of Burngrange was wont to do?

"Tum," he once remarked to his old preceptor, "ye've been singin' awfu' coarse the day."

"Aye," said Tam, "I've got a kind o' kittin' in my chest."

"Kittin' did ye say? It's mair like an auld tam-eat."

It was this same old minister who, coming from a meeting in the old parish kirk towards his manse, encountered a "ghost." One of the youths of the village, seeking to frighten the old man, dressed himself in a white sheet and came stalking across the kirkyard.

"Meggie me," said the minister, "what's this?"

"I'm a ghost. I've risen free the deid."

"Dye tell me that?" said the minister, "an' is this a general minister or are ye just out for a walk?"

Mr. K. Lo appeared to prosecute on behalf of the pawnbroker.

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RADIO BROADCAST

PROGRAMME OF RECORD MUSIC.

The radio programme to be broadcast by Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 365 metres to-day is:

5.00-7.00 p.m. Chinese programme.

7.00-9.15 p.m. European programme.

7.00-9.15 p.m. Victor Records kindly supplied by Messrs. Taitting Fook Piano Co.

7.00 p.m. Stock quotations, mail notice, etc.

7.00-7.45 p.m. A Concert.

Orchestra-Faun Waltz (Andreoff).

Orchestra-Autumn Thoughts.

Kirilloff's Balalaika Orch. 20752.

Piano Solo-Slaccato-Caprice (Vogrich).

Piano Solo-Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 4 (Listz).

Yolanda Mero. 1155.

Song-By the Waters of Minnetonka (Lleurance).

Ernestine Schumann-Heink (Contralto). 1198.

Instrumental Quartet-Torna a Surridente (De Curtis).

Floronto Quartet.

Instrumental Trio-Soriano Silvestri (Silvestri).

Neapolitan Trio. 20666.

Song-Uncle Ned (Stephen Foster).

Song-Old Black Joe (Stephen Foster).

Lawrence Tibbett (Bartolome).

Violin Solo-Waltz in G Flat (Chopin).

Violin Solo-Persian Song (Glinka-Zimbalist).

Efrem Zimbalist. 1154.

8.00 p.m. (Local time and weather report).

MAJESTIC

To-day & To-morrow AT 2.30, 5.20 & 9.20 p.m.

EL BRENDL and FIFI DORSAY in Mr. Lemon of Orange

FOX PICTURE

What's all the Shootin' for?

It happens when a Strange Bird finds himself in a Nest of Machine Guns. A Double-barreled comedy with El Brendel in both barrels. And Fifi Dorsay as the gangster moll who lures him to "THE GOLDEN SLIPPER" — Where he puts his foot in it. A Truckload of Fun.

Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps

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LOCAL FOOTBALL TO-MORROW.

H.K.F.C. HOME TO KOWLOON.

SOME KEEN DUELS.

By "Wanderer."

With the final decision regarding the football dispute still in abeyance, fixtures have been arranged for clubs other than the Chinese till the end of October.

To-morrow, eleven matches are being played. St. Joseph's having joined the Third Division, bringing its membership up to six.

The fixture list, together with grounds and referees appointed follows:

Senior Division.

S. W. Borderers v. Recreio, Sookunpo, Mr. Burlington; Police v. Navy, Kowloon, Mr. Brown; St. Joseph's v. Argylla, St. Joseph's, Mr. Anderson; Club v. Kowloon, Club, Mr. Caswell; Kick-off 4.30 p.m.

Second Division.

S. W. B. v. Club, Sookunpo, Mr. Pouley; Navy v. Argylla, Navy, H.V., Mr. Lawrence; R.A.O.C. v. University, Chatham Road, Mr. Trice; 12th Bty. v. Kowloon, Kowloon, Mr. Parker; Kick-off 3 p.m.

Third Division.

R.A.F. v. Recreio, Recreio, 3 p.m., Mr. Godsell; R.E. v. S.W.B., Chatham Road, 4.30, Mr. Culf; St. Joseph's v. Radio, St. Joseph's, 3 p.m., Mr. Noworthy.

Most interest will be centred in the clash of the Club and Kowloon, for which both teams will be at full strength. Judging from the form displayed against the Recreio (the only side both have met) Kowloon should start favourites.

The Borderers are expected to defeat the Recreio, though the Portuguese can be relied upon to put up a stiff fight for the points, while the Argylla and the Navy should both be on the winning side.

In the second division, the Navy match with the Argylla should provide a keen encounter, while Kowloon, at present leading the league, will be severely tested by the 12th Battery, R.A. The R.A.O.C. are expected to score their first win, but the Club look likely to suffer the loss of two points to the Borderers 2nd XI.

St. Joseph's and the R.A.F. make their first ventures in the Third Division with little or nothing known about their strength.

Teams for To-morrow Afternoon's Games.

The following have been selected to represent Kowloon F.C. First Eleven versus the H.K. Football Club on the H.K.F.C. ground at 4.30 p.m. to-morrow:

Nicholls; Martin, Downman, Duncan, McElvilo, Bliss, Dominy, Hedley, Timberlake, Grimwood, Ianson, Reserve: Cotton.

The following have been selected to represent Kowloon F.C. Second Eleven versus the R.A. on the Kowloon Football Club ground at 3 p.m. the same day.

Gurevitch; Wells, London; Everest, Williams, Gilchrist; I. Greenberg, M. Greenberg, White, Whitfield, Simpson, Reserve: Bickford.

The following team has been selected to represent the 1st XI of the Hongkong Football Club on Saturday against Kowloon on the Club Ground, Happy Valley at 4.30 p.m.—Rogers, Pile and Strange; M. Raitton, Skinner and Baldwin; Bell, Pote-Hunt, Howe, E. Strange and Jackson. Reserve: A. Macfarlane.

The Police team to-morrow will be:—Fraser; Perkins, Brittan; Thorp, Channing, Shepherd; Pile, Wheeler, Moss, Hudson, Williams. Reserves: Bentley and Harris.

Club Reserves:—Fogwill; Hynes and Potoloff; Hooper, Puncheon, and Sloan; Krilovsky, Tavlin, Reid, Raitton and Smith. Reserves:—Farrow and Babington.

Mr. Youngusband lined up the following teams.



Miss Enid Wilson, left, the British women's golf champion, who challenged unsuccessfully for the U. S. women's championship.

GOLF as the STARS play it



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How can I straighten my mashie shots?

If you find difficulty in hitting your mashie shots to the pin, a simple and effective cure that can be adapted to all departments of play is to stand closer to the ball.

Standing too far away in a mashie shot makes the direction of the ball uncertain. A few inches closer to the ball will give you better direction and also will pull the ball to a stop more quickly.—ART KRENZ.

SHAMEEN SOCCER.

SEAMEW AND CICALA IN DRAWN GAME.

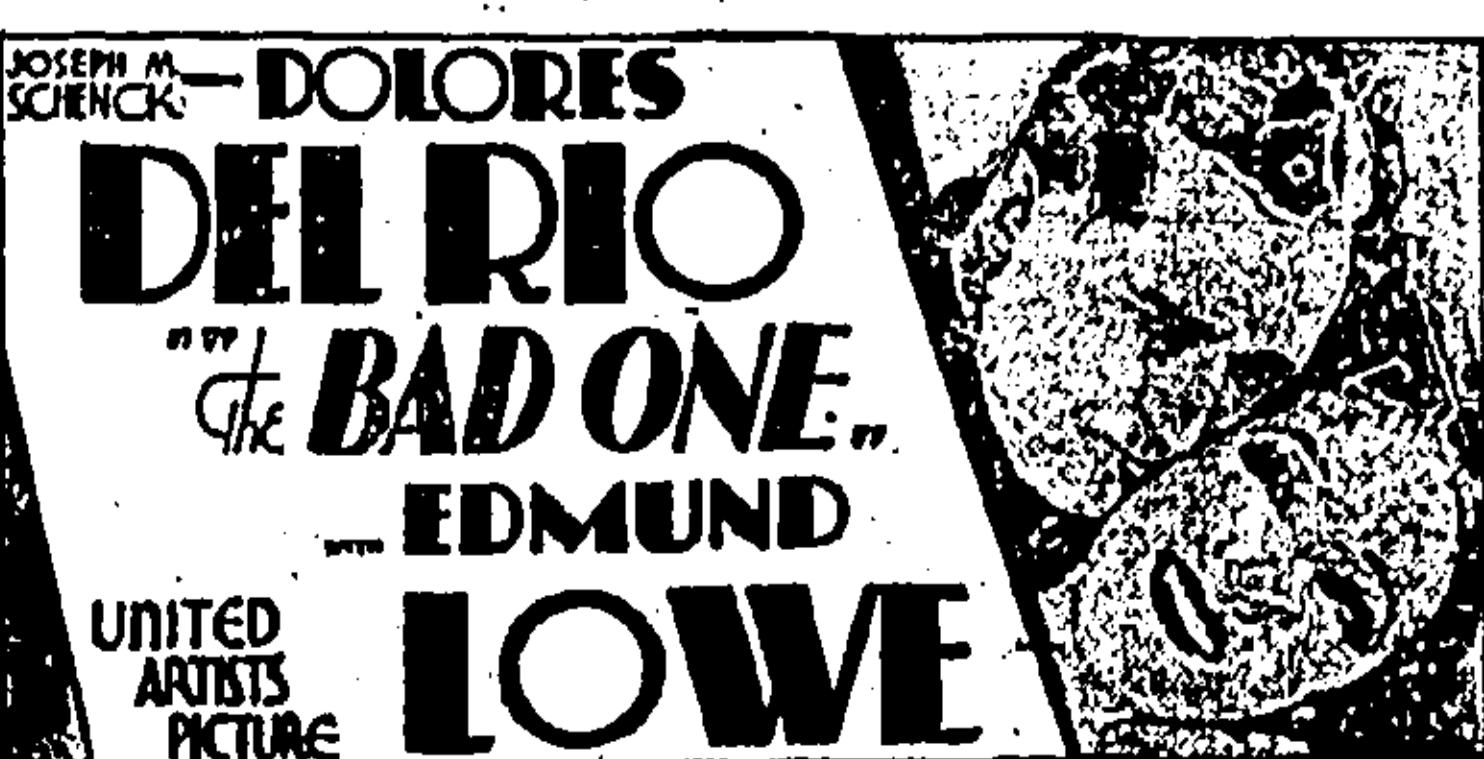
Shameen, Oct. 22. An interesting League game was witnessed here yesterday between H.M.S. Seamew and H.M.S. Cicala, which ended in a draw of one goal each.

The first half was a hard fought struggle between two well-balanced teams. Both defences were sound and the game was mainly confined to mid-field play, with occasional raids at either end. One good forward movement by Cicala was spoiled by their outside right getting offside. A penalty against Cicala for hand was well stopped by the goalie. The interval arrived without either side having opened their score.

Following the change-over, Cicala scored within two minutes of the kick-off, and completely demoralised the game for some time. Seamew's centre-half broke away, but having taken the ball up the field in an excellent individual effort, was brought down by the Cicala right back. The referee awarded a penalty, which was again saved in splendid style by the goalie. A few minutes later, Seamew's centre-half made no mistake with a free kick for hand just outside the area, and so got on terms. For the remainder of the game Cicala were definitely superior and were unfortunate in having to share the points.

Mr. Youngusband lined up the following teams.

COMMENCING SUNDAY AT THE QUEEN'S

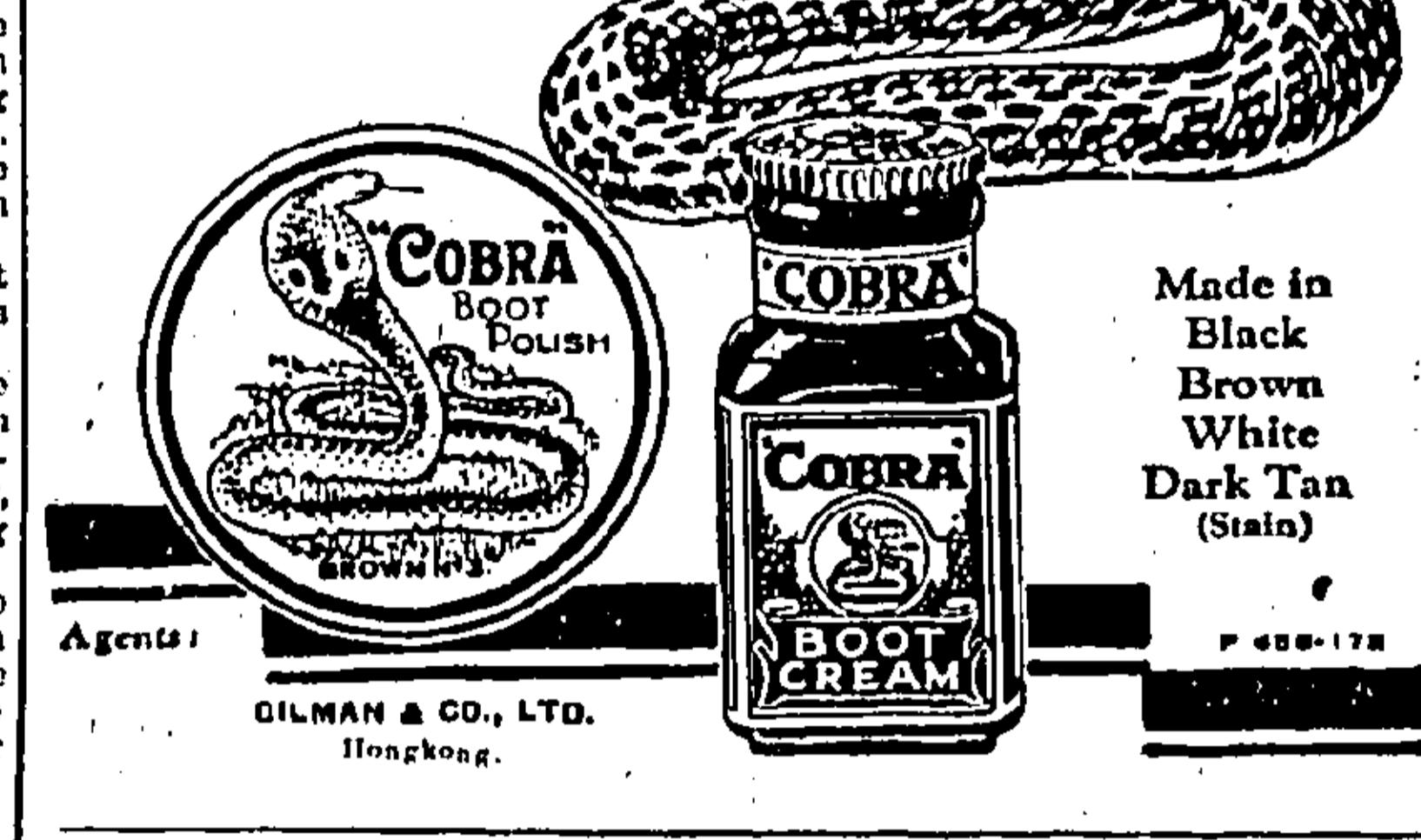


UNITED ARTISTS PICTURES

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OFFICIALS DEFEAT PAY CUT AMENDMENT.

H.E. GOVERNOR'S VIEWS ON 1930 SURRENDER.

FULL STERLING SALARIES.

Thanks to the Official Vote, the amendment moved during the Budget debate in the Legislative Council yesterday for a reduction of 10 per cent. in the salaries of sterling-paid Civil Servants was defeated. The meeting lasted three hours.

H.E. the Governor, referring to the compromise by which salaries were calculated on the basis of half at the current rate and half at 1s. 6d., said this entailed a surrender by those affected of approximately 17 per cent., a fact which he thought had been insufficiently appreciated.

The Colonial Secretary, in a lengthy speech, stated that his previous references to local business firms, was based on the only information then available to the Government.

Hon. Mr. S. W. Tso said:

Sir, I have studied the Budget for the year 1932, also the speech by the Hon. The Colonial Secretary on this subject with much interest. I desire to associate myself with the remarks and criticisms made on the Estimates by my hon. colleagues, the Senior Unofficial member, Sir Shouson Chow, and Mr. Kot wall, in their speeches. At the same time I should like to add a few observations of my own which may not bear directly on any particular item of the Budget, which has been so carefully and ably reviewed by my hon. colleagues, but rather on the general effect which the increase of taxation has on the Chinese community.

I quite agree that, in order to balance the Budget without reducing efficiency in administration, increased taxation is a matter of absolute necessity. In this respect I can assure Your Excellency that the Chinese community will loyally support the Government. Nevertheless, I earnestly hope that, in its anxiety to increase the revenue, the Government will not impose on small Chinese traders such hard and stringent conditions that may kill their business and take away their living. For, I submit that the prosperity of this Colony is judged by the success of the many and not of the few, and that small traders, who eke out a living by sheer industry and frugal habits, form the great majority of the population here.

Cost of Living.

Notwithstanding any opinion to the contrary, cost of living among the Chinese in the Colony has increased enormously during the last two years; although it has not increased in the same ratio as the value of sterling to silver. It does not therefore hit those whose income is on a sterling basis, so hard as those whose income is in silver. To a dollar paid in a dollar is a dollar and no more. We all know that the supply of necessities of life in the Colony depends chiefly on importation from abroad; some from gold countries and others from China. Recently Canton put a duty on fish and vegetables for export to Hongkong; and there is no telling to what limit these taxes may extend. It behoves the Government, therefore, to seriously look into and find ways and means by which the farmers in the New Territories may be encouraged to increase agricultural production. I was informed that what the farmers need are facilities for transportation and a market of their own for their goods, where they can dispose of their produce without being subjected to hard bargains driven by stall-holders. I would suggest therefore that a Committee be appointed by the Government to enquire into the matter thoroughly and give the farmers every assistance possible.

School Grants.

I am glad indeed that provision has been made in the Budget for the increase of school grants in the year 1932. The amount so increased is still, I consider, insufficient. Before the year 1913 the policy of the Government was to assist private schools by grants rather than open more Government schools. Since then that policy has been changed and more Government schools have been established and a higher standard of education provided. Whether it is the duty of the government to provide Secondary Education for the public is a controversial point. But I remember that, on a speech day at St. Stephen's College, Sir Cecil Clement our late Governor, said in effect that "the Government can only provide stereotype education, if any one desires a special education he must go to a school like it, Stephen's." From an economic point of view it would be very interesting, indeed, to know what is the actual sum expended in 1932 by the Government on its own schools and the number of pupils attending therein, also the total amount of grants, apart from Building grants, to all private

schools in the Colony and the number of pupils attending therein. A comparison of these figures will show the relative cost for education between a Government and a private school.

With these few remarks I desire to join my Chinese colleagues in leaving Your Excellency a successful financial year for 1932. The recent rise of threepence to a dollar is an indication of improvement in our finances and augurs well for the coming year. (Applause).

DIRECTORS' FEES.

The Servant Girl and the Baby.

Hon. Mr. Paterson said:

Sir, I find one advantage in being a young honourable member and that is that when it comes to my turn to speak other Unofficial members have dealt so fully, very fully in some cases, of the matters at issue that, fortunately, there is very little left for me to say. I think there are only one or two points I want to mention.

The first is that I want to associate myself with my honourable friend, Mr. Charles Mackie, on what he said about the harbour. The harbour is rather a controversial subject, and I have a very direct interest as a member of the wharf companies, but I do feel that the Wharf Company has put a good deal of money into Government coffers and does not get an awful lot out. Last year '930, they put in \$90,000 and I did a certain amount of dredging at the Hon. Mr. Mackie pointed out, and also made minor repairs to a road, and what benefits they have received from the Government for that I don't really know. The harbour is still very much what it was 10 or 15 years ago, and I really do seriously hope that something may be done about it.

Directors' Fees.

The other point I want to make is on the very vexed question of sterling salaries. Almost every Government officer I have discussed the matter with remarks, "You have put up all the Directors' fees" and is generally extremely vague as to what limit these taxes may extend. It behoves the Government, therefore, to seriously look into and find ways and means by which the farmers in the New Territories may be encouraged to increase agricultural production. I was informed that what the farmers need are facilities for transportation and a market of their own for their goods, where they can dispose of their produce without being subjected to hard bargains driven by stall-holders. I would suggest therefore that a Committee be appointed by the Government to enquire into the matter thoroughly and give the farmers every assistance possible.

Retirement Report.

The first one was one of our leading insurance companies. They make a very great deal of money in sterling and pay dividends in sterling and, not unnaturally, are now paying Directors' fees in sterling. Exactly the same thing happened in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank which can, I think, fairly argue as not having increased their fees.

I admit that the two dollar companies of which I am chairman had suggested putting up their Directors' fees. In each instance the suggestion was made from the floor, but could not be dealt with because notice was required. I don't know what will happen at the forthcoming meetings, but it might be put through and the increase is only \$8,000, which I submit is tiny.

My argument is rather like that of the housemaid, or domestic servant, in the well-known novel by Capt. Marryatt, who was applying for a situation and had to confess that she had had an unfortunate experience and was possessed of a small and unaccountable baby. She added, as an excuse, that it was "only a very little one." On the point in this case, the sum of \$8,000 is only a very little one. That, I think, is all I have to say. (Applause.)

OFFICIAL REPLIES.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said:

Sir.—In rising to reply to the criticisms of my Unofficial friends I should like first on behalf of the Government to thank them for their appreciation of the efforts which have been made to present

them with the fullest possible information in the most readily accessible form, and for their general approval of the methods adopted to raise the additional revenue which they agree is necessary in order to balance the Budget.

The main criticism of the Budget concerned with the question of the payment of sterling salaries at current rates of exchange, a subject with which Your Excellency proposes to deal. Apart from that, the speeches of my Unofficial friends may be said to confine themselves for the most part to matters of detail, which disclose a close scrutiny of our proposals and a sincere regret, which the Government shares, at seeing so many desirable works postponed to a future date. Leaving in Your Excellency's hands some of the more important items I shall now endeavour to the best of my ability to answer the various questions raised.

Petrol Tax.

Taking first the speech of the Honourable the Senior Member, attention is drawn to the danger of regarding petrol as a luxury. The Government does not so regard it and is not unmindful of the necessity for cheap transport. It does not, however, consider that the Petrol Tax has been unduly raised or that the cost of transport will be seriously affected thereby. The hon. member and some of his colleagues have referred to the amounts provided for roads. The excellence of the Colony's roads is remarkable and we hope that it will still be possible to maintain a high standard with the funds provided. The suggestion that a road fund be created, which I read into the Honourable the Senior Member's speech, is open to serious objections as all must know who have followed the history of the road fund in England.

Commercial Salaries.

Bearing in mind that Your Excellency will deal more particularly with the question of Civil Service Salaries which looms so large in the speeches of the Senior Unofficial Member and of the Representative of the Chamber of Commerce, I shall confine myself to remarking that my references to business firms were based on the only information then available to the Government, and the information was derived from entirely reliable sources. I was particularly careful to qualify my remarks by the words "so far as the Government is aware." It must not be forgotten that business firms do not publish annual estimates and Blue Books with details of the emoluments of all their employees and the Government is for the most part dependent for its information on such details as the firms may choose to communicate. Business firms can hardly have been unaware that the Government would have received information on any recent changes in the emoluments and methods of payment of their employees.

I would refer to only one other point on this subject. My honourable friend Mr. Mackie quotes the Treasurer as saying that payment of salaries at current rates will cause an additional tax on the revenues of one million dollars next year—additional, that is, over paying half at 1s. 6d. and half at current rate. But, that figure will only apply if the average rate for the year is a 1/2 or under. The figure must be reduced proportionately as the dollar rises.

As regards the new Gaol the Superintendent is to be housed close to the Gaol and the question of moving the Police Training School to the same locality is already under consideration.

No representations have so far

reached the Government regarding the notice calling for tenders for the Passenger and Vehicles Ferry.

Any representations which may be received will be given full consideration.

Harbour Dredging.

The Honourable Member who represents the Chamber of Commerce has restricted himself to two aspects of the Budget—Salaries and Harbour Dredging. I have already referred briefly to the Salaries question and as I understand Your Excellency will also deal with the dredging of the harbour, it is only necessary for me to say in fairness to the Government, that the Wharf Company entered upon their project for a new wharf with full knowledge of the depth of water available and after a warning from the Government that it could not promise to undertake special dredging to provide access to that particular wharf for specially large vessels. The whole question will be reviewed when adequate data are available from the harbour survey. It is hoped that sufficient data will be available at an early date.

The only question raised on the Revenue side of the Budget is on certain items of Harbour, Oil and Revenue. The estimates for 1931 were based on certain increases in the charges made, and there was a small over-estimate of the effect of these changes in the matter of Light Dues and Buoy Rent. The larger over-estimate in the item "Engagement and Discharge of Seamen" is due to the fact that a full year's increase was allowed for, whereas the revision of the charges did not take effect till the 1st of August, 1931. Even so there was a considerable over-estimate. Allowance was in fact made for an estimated reduction in the amount of shipping using the port in 1931 and a further reduction may be expected in 1932 unless conditions in the shipping world improve.

Wishes Noted.

The Government takes note of the wishes of Unofficial members regarding the Cadet Service, the Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff and the Treasury and will give due weight to their recommendations.

The Government will, as desired, refer to the Special Committee on the adequacy of the Government launches the question of proceeding with the expenditure provided in the estimates for new launches and special repairs to launches. The increase in the estimate for fuel for the Harbour Department is due

to increased cost. The Harbour, which uses a different type of coal from that used in launches, is also paying more per ton for its coal, but has been able to secure a fuel of better quality with which it hopes to be able to maintain its services without increased cost.

As regards the sum provided for the training of one Government Marine Surveyor, the Government can only say that this system is forced on it by the fact that trained officers cannot be obtained in any cheaper way.

Buildings Ordinance.

The preparation of a new Public Health and Buildings Ordinance is already in hand and will be pushed with all possible speed. "Fire Regulations" regarding certain types of buildings have already been issued. The possibility of a further codification of "Fire Regulations" will be considered.

The Government shares the desire of my honourable friends to greater provision made for anti-tuberculosis work and the matter will not be forgotten when funds are available, but I need hardly remind Honourable Members that it will mean an increase in Personal Emoluments.

The Government associates itself with its Unofficial friends in their appreciation of the work of the St. John Ambulance Association and of the New Territories Medical Benevolent Society. The Honourable Mr. Braga suggests that a special grant be made to the Medical Benevolent Society. Full consideration will be given to any application which this Society may make for assistance.

Railway Work.

I regret that the Honourable Member does not see eye to eye with the Government on the subject of public lighting. There are certain roads on which the Government considers there has been extravagance in lighting and it proposes to take action to correct it. The Honourable Member's view shows how difficult it is to obtain unanimity in matters of retrenchment.

The Government takes note of the Honourable Member's view regarding revenue from land sales and will consider his proposals when next year's estimates are being prepared, but I am afraid his suggestions for preferential tariffs for Hongkong products is impracticable unless he is prepared to sacrifice the general Customs tariff for Hongkong by which reciprocity can be given. I doubt if he is prepared to travel so far from the traditional free trade policy of the Colony.

I am sure my honourable friend the Superintendent is to be housed close to the Gaol and the question of moving the Police Training School to the same locality is already under consideration.

No representations have so far reached the Government regarding the notice calling for tenders for the Passenger and Vehicles Ferry. Any representations which may be received will be given full consideration.

Gazette Notices.

It has not been customary to publish the names of all Committees of Enquiry in the Gazette. The Government does, however, as a general rule make known the appointment of any Committees of public interest.

The question of converting the 6% loan has already received consideration but no action is possible before the latter part of next year.

Secondary Education.

The Honourable Member who represents the Chamber of Commerce has restricted himself to two aspects of the Budget—Salaries and Harbour Dredging. I have already referred briefly to the Salaries question and as I understand Your Excellency will also deal with the dredging of the harbour, it is only necessary for me to say in fairness to the Government, that the Wharf Company entered upon their project for a new wharf with full knowledge of the depth of water available and after a warning from the Government that it could not promise to undertake special dredging to provide access to that particular wharf for specially large vessels. The whole question will be reviewed when adequate data are available from the harbour survey. It is hoped that sufficient data will be available at an early date.

The Government, Sir, welcomes the suggestions of my honourable friend the second Chinese Member for improving the form of the Estimates. We are always aiming at such improvements and while I do not go so far as to say that we can adopt every one of his suggestions we can certainly go some way towards meeting his wishes. I do not agree with him in his objection to what he has termed "omnibus heads." The advantages to be gained by a reversal to the old system seem to me to be outweighed by the increase of clerical work involved.

The Government will give serious consideration to the Honourable Member's suggestion that a Committee be appointed to consider the General Education policy of the Government.

Local Recruitment.

Turning to the comments of my honourable friend Mr. Braga, in so far as I have not already dealt

with them I note that the first part of his speech deals largely with the vexed question of local recruitment. As Your Excellency is only too well aware, the subject is one to which much time and thought have been given. The Government is in entire sympathy with the desire for the greater employment of local personnel. The matter is, however, one of considerable difficulty, but I need not enlarge upon it as I understand Your Excellency proposes to refer to it at a later stage in our proceedings.

I should, however, perhaps, correct one misunderstanding which I have

and much rock cutting involved before rapid progress will be possible. Should the finances of the Colony improve the Government hopes to be able to allot further funds for this work at a later period of the year. With regard to my honourable friend's comparison of the revenue from certain taxes with the expenditure on roads, I should perhaps point out that he has omitted to deduct from the revenue the amount due for military contribution—a matter of nearly \$167,000.

Government Responsibility.

I pass, Sir, to the speech of our absent friend the Honourable the Senior European Member, whose remarks, as is only to be expected from one so keenly interested in public affairs, range over a wide field. His suggestion that an Unofficial member should be present at the preliminary discussions on the Budget is in the opinion of the Government neither practicable nor necessary. The Government must take the responsibility of presenting the Budget as a whole. It endeavours to afford full information to Unofficial Members when the Budget is presented, and is ready at all times to supplement that information to the best of its power, should there be any points on which unofficial members may desire more detailed knowledge.

The question of the age of retirement to which my honourable friend refers is already under reference to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Interchangeability of officers in the Colonial Service is a matter which is receiving much attention at home and is one which this Government has every sympathy, but it is fraught with considerable difficulties, not the least of which is the necessity for a knowledge of the local vernacular in all except the senior posts of the service. An interchange of officers between the Colonial Government Service and the Consular Service under the Foreign Office is fraught with even greater difficulties, but this too has recently been under consideration.

The Government takes note of the Honourable Member's view regarding revenue from land sales and will consider his proposals when next year's estimates are being prepared, but I am afraid his suggestions for preferential tariffs for Hongkong products is impracticable unless he is prepared to sacrifice the general Customs tariff for Hongkong by which reciprocity can be given. I doubt if he is prepared to travel so far from the traditional free trade policy of the Colony.

Further consideration of the question of the future constitution of the Sanitary Board awaits the return from leave of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

The Chater Collection.

My honourable friend refers to the valuable bequest known as the Chater collection of Pictures. This collection was handed over with a somewhat inadequate catalogue, but it has been found possible to trace and identify every item said to have been handed over except one small portfolio. There is no reason to suppose anyone "purloined" the portfolio, and there is nothing in the Auditor's report to justify the suspicions engendered by the honourable member's use of the word "purloined." Careful search is being made for it and I have every hope that it may yet be traced.

As regards the Assessment of the Colony the honourable member will be aware from my opening speech that we propose to strengthen the Assessment Department.

I note that the honourable member welcomes the improved Prison accommodation and presses for the commencement of the new Hospital and the new Kowloon British School. The Government entirely agrees with the honourable member as to the need for these new buildings and hopes to undertake them as soon as our finances permit.

I cannot close, Sir, without thanking honourable members for the kind reception which they have given to the Budget as a whole with the one exception of the Civil Service Salaries, and for the constructive character of most of their criticisms. I should also like to take this opportunity of thanking the Treasurer and his staff and the staff of my own office for the very able assistance they have so cheerfully rendered in the task of preparing this Budget.

HIS EXCELLENCY Maintains Salaries are Fair.

Honourable Members: In the first place I wish to congratulate my honourable friend the Colonial Secretary for his able and lucid speech introducing the Budget, and to thank both him and his officers for the great help which they have given me in the final preparation of it. I also thank honourable members for giving to the Budget as a whole the support of their constituents. The Government has attempted to steer a middle course and while supporting private schools has in its own comparatively few schools endeavoured to achieve a high standard of education. It fully recognizes the admirable work done in the aided schools.

My honourable friend, Mr. Bell, continues his attention for the most part to roads, and some of his remarks are dealt with in my replies to other members. He refers particularly to the Shaukwan road. The Government is anxious to see the uncompleted part of this road pressed to a conclusion. There is, however, much preliminary work

that this has been achieved without any excessive or oppressive taxation. It has been stated "ad nauseam" perhaps that this Colony is comparatively

OFFICIALS DEFEAT PAY CUT AMENDMENT.

(Continued from Page 9.)

hon. friend Mr. Paterson, certain directors' fees have been increased and in some cases doubled because of the low dollar, while many reductions have only taken place during the course of this year—some indeed only quite recently, months after the reduction of the dollar equivalent of Government sterling salaries had been adopted. Moreover I believe that I am right in saying that these reductions outside Government service have rarely reached as high a figure as 17%.

Home Attitude.

These facts came within the knowledge of the Secretary of State, both from some of the local people affected and from others, representations being made in the House of Commons on the subject. The Secretary of State, after full consideration, is of opinion that the fall in exchange having been arrested and the Colony having had a sufficient interval in which to re-adjust its budgetary arrangements to meet the new conditions, a period should now be set to the sacrifice which has been demanded from officers on sterling salaries. He has decided therefore that the present reductions cannot be continued beyond the present year, and that salaries should be paid at the current rate of exchange, as from the 1st of January, 1932, subject to a minimum rate of 1/2% to the dollar and a maximum rate of 2% to the dollar, and he has issued instructions to this effect. Government is unable therefore to accept the amendment put forward.

Retrenchment Report.

An Honourable Member is aware, I apprised him of a Retrenchment Commission which has reported. Their report will probably be made available after it has been considered by the Government, been perused by the Secretary of State. As stated by the Colonial Secretary, certain reductions in personnel have been made as a result of the Commission's report, though Government has not been able to go quite so far as it hoped. It would be a mistake to reduce staff too quickly and find that the loss of efficiency proved too great. It would moreover be a great disadvantage to the Colony to reduce our staff too drastically, and so get the Colony a bad name which would damage its chances of successful recruiting in the future.

When I came here, I was impressed by the large number of European staff, particularly in the subordinate grades. Steps are being taken to replace some of these gradually by local officers, though it is a step which must be taken with caution. Government is ready to give local recruits every chance, and it will be for them to prove that such confidence is not misplaced. This policy can only be followed if local recruits prove that they possess the necessary integrity and efficiency. If they fail to do this, then the Colony cannot complain if we have to revert to the system which has obtained hitherto. The matter lies in their hands.

The Colony's Needs.

The needs of the Colony in health and medical matters still loom large, and I am glad that I have been able to make some additional provision in this department. Malaria is not so great a scourge in this Colony as it is in many others, but it is showing a tendency to increase, and there is no doubt that steps must be taken to prevent this. I trust that my honourable friend the Acting Director of Medical and Sanitary Services will agree with me when I say that, generally speaking, malaria can be eradicated almost anywhere, provided that sufficient funds are available for the purpose. In Malaya, where the measures taken have proved very successful, a great deal of money has been spent, but the cost of permanent works in this Colony, owing to the nature of its formation, will relatively be much higher. In Malaya ravines, or nullahs as they are called here, can be trained at a more reasonable cost, owing to the presence of rocks. Here, where the nullahs in many cases consist of solid rock, the cost of training them and providing for anti-malarial drainage work will be much higher. A sum of \$150,000 has been entered to this work, and I anticipate that a similar sum will be entered in the Estimates for the following year. I may say that I gave instructions for the entry of this sum in the first instance, but eventually with great reluctance had to reduce it to \$50,000. With the increase of revenue resulting from the extra taxation, I was enabled to restore the original figure. I think that I should stress in this matter that where areas liable to malaria are occupied only by a comparatively small and well-to-do population whose total contribution to the rates is small, it is only equitable that they should contribute directly to the special measures which are necessary. Assuming that this is done, it will be possible to carry out the work

with greater celerity than would otherwise be the case.

Infant Welfare.

I have always been interested in infant welfare, and when I came here I was disappointed to find a little provision made for it. I have made provision in the forthcoming year for a centre to be established on the Island, with a lady medical officer in charge and a staff. In the first instance, it is proposed to rent premises, but if it proves a success, it may be desirable eventually to build an institution of our own. The St. John Ambulance Brigade has done good work in the New Territories in relation both to adults and children, and the Brigade is anxious to start an infant welfare centre there. Steps have been taken with a view to carrying out this proposal; but I consider that it is the duty of Government to provide a centre in Kowloon, if possible in 1932, similar to that which it is proposed to establish on the Island.

Public Health.

I wish to add the thanks of Government to those expressed by my honourable friend the Senior Unofficial Member to the St. John Ambulance Brigade for the very great services which they render to the Colony. These services stand out even in a Colony where so much unselfish work is done by private citizens for the public good. I also wish to record my appreciation of the work done by the New Territories Medical Benevolent Society.

New Territories Health.

In my visits to the Districts North and South, I found that several growing villages were very backward in the matter of health and sanitation, particularly the village of Tsui Wan, and I considered it necessary to make an effort to improve matters. I discussed the condition of Tsui Wan with the elders, and they generally agreed with my proposals, which amounted to building a market on the higher levels and gradually inducing the inhabitants by exchanges of land to move their town to more sanitary sites round the market. Provision of nearly every point of view has been decided upon for the new Government Civil Hospital. A site at Kennedy Town was suggested for the new Infectious Diseases Hospital but I feel strongly that the city will develop in this direction and that such a scheme would seriously interfere with that development. I suggested Green Island as a better site from every point of view and this has been accepted by my advisers and those leaders of the Chinese community whom I have consulted. I have had with great regret to postpone the further extension to the Government Hospital at Kowloon, which is in urgent need of such extension, but I hope to make provision for proceeding with this in 1933. Meanwhile the block intended for a maternity hospital there is approaching completion. In view however of the increased demand for accommodation for general cases it is almost certain that this new block will be used mainly for such cases pending the erection of another ward. I consider that a further extension to this hospital is one of the most urgent needs of the Colony and if our financial position should prove to be as good as I anticipate at the end of the first quarter of next year I propose to consider the question of special provision for the purpose.

On its University to lose its place for want of that necessary support.

Military Contribution.

As a result of the considerable increase in the revenue, the military contribution has naturally largely increased in dollar figures, but it must be remembered that the cost of the garrison is mainly incurred on a sterling basis, and our contribution in sterling still falls very far short of the total cost. Correspondence has been continued with the Secretary of State in regard to certain principles regulating this contribution. These principles include that of calculating the contribution on the net revenue of quasi-industrial undertakings, such as wireless telegraphy, and the rate for the annual percentage allowance on the capital expenditure paid for from current revenue on such undertakings as railways, telephones and water supplies. The question of excluding all reimbursements from the calculation is also being considered. I am hopeful that we shall obtain some concession in the matter. When I have received the final decision of the Secretary of State I will ask for his sanction to publish the whole correspondence. Estimates were passed.

The Roads.

Under Public Works Recurrent, when originally balancing the Budget, I found it necessary to curtail certain maintenance votes. With the increased taxation however it has been found possible to reinstate these to a large extent. As the Colonial Secretary has stated, we have hitherto maintained a high standard of roads in this colony, and it would be deplorable to allow them to deteriorate. I hope to be able to allot further funds for maintenance later in the year, should this prove necessary.

New Hospitals.

The Public Works Extraordinary programme is admittedly not a large one, but certain works are being provided for out of loans. The question of a new Government Civil Hospital, Mental Hospital and Infectious Diseases Hospital have for the moment been deferred, but I hope to take them up in the near future. A site on the Pokfulam Road more suitable from nearly every point of view has been decided upon for the new Government Civil Hospital. A site at Kennedy Town was suggested for the new Infectious Diseases Hospital but I feel strongly that the city will develop in this direction and that such a scheme would seriously interfere with that development. I suggested Green Island as a better site from every point of view and this has been accepted by my advisers and those leaders of the Chinese community whom I have consulted. I have had with great regret to postpone the further extension to the Government Hospital at Kowloon, which is in urgent need of such extension, but I hope to make provision for proceeding with this in 1933. Meanwhile the block intended for a maternity hospital there is approaching completion. In view however of the increased demand for accommodation for general cases it is almost certain that this new block will be used mainly for such cases pending the erection of another ward. I consider that a further extension to this hospital is one of the most urgent needs of the Colony and if our financial position should prove to be as good as I anticipate at the end of the first quarter of next year I propose to consider the question of special provision for the purpose.

The Prisons.

I take this opportunity of assuring my honourable friend, Mr. Braga who has made such an eloquent appeal on behalf of Kowloon that its interests will not be overlooked. I would point out that, even regarding the new Female Prison at Lai-chikok as a partnership institution, as indeed it is, the amount provided for Public Works Extraordinary is divided almost equally between the Island and the mainland.

Final provision is made for the completion of the new Female Prison. This work is long overdue, and will, when completed early next year, greatly alleviate the present state of things.

Lean works have been adequately dealt with by the Colonial Secretary. It is estimated that a sum of nearly \$2,000,000 will be expended on lean works in the forthcoming year. In the first instance, this expenditure will be met from surplus balances, but it may be necessary to raise a loan towards the latter part of the year. In fact it is almost certain that this will always succeed in doing so. With the continued co-operation of all classes of the Community, I feel confident that this hope will be realised.

The Dollar.

In reply to Sir Shouson Chow's query regarding the report of the Clegg Commission on the Currency question I am unable to say definitely when it will be published but it will almost certainly be in the near future. I am subject to the Secretary of State's instructions in the matter.

I thank the Unofficial Members for their renewed assurance of

KAUSING QUERIES.

HARBOUR MASTER GIVES FULL DETAILS.

Replies to questions concerning the Kausing shipping in the name of the Hon. Mr. W. E. M. Shenton, Harbour Master, gave full details at yesterday's meeting of Legislative Council, and in addition laid on the table the tug's log, and messages that passed between the Harbour Office and the tug on the day in question.

In the absence of Mr. Shenton, the questions were asked on his behalf by the Hon. Mr. S. W. Tso. They were:

1. How many craft were during the 2nd September last towed to safety by Kausing from—(a) West of Harbour? (b) East end of Harbour?

2. How far west did the Kausing patrol?

3. How many requests were received by Harbour Office for assistance? Were they passed on to the Kausing? If so, is there any record of action taken? Can the log be produced?

4. Details of craft refusing assistance?

5. Is it a fact that the Kausing was anchored in Kowloon Bay during the afternoon of 2nd September when craft were sunk in various parts of the Harbour? If so, between what hours and why?

6. Much as Naval assistance is appreciated, was it necessary for H.M.S. Stormcloud to enter out the rescue of fisherfolk on Lamna Island after the typhoon? Could not this have been done by the Kausing?

7. What are the duties of the Kausing during the presence of a typhoon in the Colony?

8. Is the Kausing working under the instructions of the Harbour Master or does the Master act on his initiative?

9. Is the Kausing only intended to help large vessels or any size of craft requiring assistance?

10. What acts of assistance did the Kausing perform during the typhoon of the 2nd September?

Official Answers.

The Hon. Cmdr. Hole replied:

1. (a) Two trading junks. A third was towed some distance but the tow line either parted or was cut. The latter is suspected because the Kausing cannot steer at very low speeds and the junk people complain that she tows too fast. A line was thrown to a fourth junk but although caught was not made fast. (b) None. No junks or cargo boats, approachable by Kausing, were found in need of assistance.

2. Past Green Island where two small sampans were offered assistance at 10.30 a.m. This assistance was refused and the sampans reached shelter under their own oars.

3. (a) A request was received from the Kowloon Godown Company for the Kausing to tow some lighters from off Kowloon Wharf to Yau-tai Shelter. This was passed to Kausing but no action was taken as there appeared to be no danger to life. The Wharfage Co. having their own launches available.

(b) A request was received from Kwong Hup Lung to tow some lighters from West Point to Yumutai. As by then the Kausing had proceeded to the Eastern end of the harbour it was explained to the representative that the Kausing was not having had their opportunity to be towed to safety if it would be unfair to recall the Kausing from the East and so deprive another craft in the East, who might be in need of assistance, of their opportunity to accept towage. This request was not passed to Kausing.

(c) A report was received that some lighters belonging to Butterfield and Swire were in trouble to the westward. As the Kausing had already proceeded to the East this report was not passed to the Kausing for the same reason as set forth in 3 (b).

An Undue Risk.

(d) A report was received from the Green Island Cement Co. that some lighters were in distress off Hoi Yuen (Kowloon Bay). This message was passed to Kausing. On arrival at Hoi Yuen owing to bad weather conditions the Master decided that it would be an undue risk to take the Kausing in to the lighters a decision which I am confident was correct.

(e) A report was received that a junk was sinking inside Kellie's Island. This message was passed to Kausing. On arrival off Kellie's Island no sign of such junk could be seen. The Master said there was insufficient water to haul the junk ashore.

(f) On September 3 whilst the Kausing was being employed carrying out the Gap Rock Lighthouse relief a report was received that some fishing junks had been wrecked on the Lamma Islands in Chinese Territory. Owing to a temporary defect in Kausing's wireless telegraph it was found impossible to get a message through to her and the Naval Authorities very kindly detailed H.M.S. Stormcloud to investigate. Acting on a report received from the Stormcloud by the Naval Authorities the Harbour Master sent out the Kausing on the morning of September 4 to carry out a thorough search. The Kausing arrived back in the evening having rescued 19 persons. No report has been received of any casualty having occurred on Lamma Island.

Typhoon Orders.

7. A copy of the orders for the Kausing during typhoon weather drawn up in July 1920 by the following Committee—Harbour Master (Chairman), R. Sutherland, Esquire, T. N. Chau, Esquire, representing the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Captain P. H. Rolfe, Marine Superintendent, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Captain R. Jones, Marine Superintendent, China Navigation Company, Captain E. H. Neave, Senior Wharfinger, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., is tabled.

8. The Master works under the general instructions laid down by the Harbour Office. Messages received at the Harbour Office are passed to him as required and in special cases definite instructions from the Harbour Master.

The Harbour Master acts in general control but in typhoon weather a great deal must be left to the initiative and judgment of the master who is the man on the spot and is better able to judge the capabilities of the Kausing in the weather conditions than prevailing than can an officer sitting in an office.

9. All craft regardless of size, giving priority to the saving of life.

10. This is answered by the reply to question 1.

IN COMMITTEE.

The Unofficial Amendment Defeated.

The Council went into committee, where the Unofficial amendment was put and defeated by nine votes to seven, all the Unofficials present voting in favour and all the officials against.

The Council resumed and the

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

RESULT OF RECENT CHINESE CAMPAIGN.

Following are the results of the drive for the Flood Relief Fund undertaken by the Chamber of Commerce for imports and exports.

The first of the 15 groups was Mr. Ma Man-sai of the Sincere Co. Ltd. The second was Mr. M.C.H. Tuan Yue, of the Wah Yue Shing Co. and the third was Mr. P. Gock Chin, of the Wing On Co.

The winner of the individual results was Mr. A. Tak Sum who collected over \$3,000.

As a consequence of the campaign the sum of \$20,000 has been remitted through the Bank of China to the North China Flood Relief Association at Hankow for immediate distribution.

The following donations from the foreign community of Hongkong are acknowledged:

Wm. Meyerink & Co. \$50

James H. Backhouse Ltd. 50

R. & G. Boff. 5

S. Kalo & Co. 20

U. S. Sherly & Co. 20

Harry Wicking & Co. 50

Chik Fung Co. 50

Robertson Wilson & Co. 25

The Lewton Co. 20

A. Gocke & Co. 10

Jelsben & Co. 50

Ruttonjee & Co. 10

Sander Wieler & Co. 50

Mr. Burt. 50

Mr. Ruttonjee 50

Official and Treated.

The question was debated whether it was advisable to introduce a clause whereby China would be asked to admit the validity of the existing treaties.

It is thought the resolution will record the promise given by Japan to withdraw her troops within the railway zone on China's undertaking to ensure the safety of Japanese nationals; also that it will stress the necessity for a cessation of anti-Japanese agitation and a resumption of direct Sino-Japanese negotiations.

Although the resolution will provide for an adjournment of the Council for three weeks, it is believed a proviso will be added to the effect that the Council still considers itself in permanent session in order that they could be again summoned urgently, should the situation warrant.

The free gift is one of the latest type razors, a genuine rolled gold double-edged Gillette, in three pieces, specially designed to hold the edges in perfect adjustment.

A razor goes free with every packet of blades. The blades are being sold at the usual price.

RAZOR FOR NOTHING.

A chance to secure something for nothing has come with an offer from Messrs.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (only paid up) £. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund £. 115,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Akiyoshi, Kai Yama, Kita de
Kanazawa, Janeiro
Berlin, Lubeck, Bremen
Bremen, London, Paris
Calcutta, Los Angeles, Manila, San Francisco,
Changchun, Nanking, Singapore, Southera
Dakota (Dakota) Nagoya, Shimbashi
Fuzhou, New York, Tokyo
Hamamatsu, Osaka, Sydney
Hawick, Paris, Tidous
Hawick, Bradford, London
Hawick, London, Tokyo
Hawick, London, Tidous
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods of time
to be obtained on application.
H. MORI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1931.

THE HO HONG BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1917.)
Authorized Capital £100,000,000
Issued Capital £. 80,000,000
Paid-up Capital £. 4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £. 4,000,000
Surplus £. 9,000,000
Capital £. 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

Branches: Agencies and Correspondents in
the principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

TAN ENG HOE,
Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Established by Royal Charter 1851.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £. 6,000,000
Reserve Fund £. 4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £. 3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
ALOR STAR ILIGOLO RANGOON
AMBUHAR IPOH BAGOON
BANGKOK KARACHI SEMARANG
HATAYA KLANG SEREMBAN
BOMBAY KORE SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA KUALA SINGAPORE
KUTA KANGAR SITTAWA
GAPONG KULAM SOUTHDAYA
GEUDU LUGO PUR TAIPING
COLOMBO UCINGH TIBET
DAIBEN MADAH TOKYO
DEHLI MANILA TONGKAI
HAIKHONG MEDAN (Bukit)
HAMBURG NEW YORK TSINGTAO
HANKOW PEKING YOKOHAMA
HARBIN (Peking) ZAMBOANGA
HONGKONG PENANG

Foreign Exchange and General Banking
business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits received for one year or shorter
periods at rates which may be quoted on
application.

J. STUART,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1931.

D 4 NK OF CHINA.

Established October 26, 1911, under special
charter of the National Government as an
INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
Authorized Capital £100,000,000
Paid-up Capital £. 64,710,000,00
Reserve Fund £. 6,000,000,00

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
6, Queen's Road Central.
Owing to our numerous branches in China
and large connections in the important
seaports of the world, we are able to
attend to our clients' financial difficulties
for domestic and foreign banking and exchange
We also handle the bank of Bonds and
other public funds of the Chinese Government
both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1931.

ASAHI
BEER
Sole Agent
MITSUI
BUSSAN
KAISHA
LTD.
HONGKONG

BEST
QUALITY

ASAHI BEER
LAGER-BEER
SPECIAL BREW
FOR EXPORT

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Authorized Capital £. 100,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up £. 80,000,000
Reserve Funds £. 60,000,000
Reserve £. 60,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £. 20,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. G. S. Mackie,
Chairman.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson,
Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell, T. H. Pearce, Esq.
A. H. Chapman, Esq. T. A. P. Pender, Esq.
S. Leader Lewis, Esq. T. H. E. Shaw, Esq.
G. M. M. King, Esq. J. P. Warren, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER: V. M. GRAYBURN,
Acting Manager.

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SATAVIA MALACCA
GALICIA MANILA
CANTON MUAR (Johore)
GUANGZHOU NEW YORK
COLUMBO PEKING
DAIRAM PEKING
FOOCHOW FENHAN
HAIFONG HANOI
HAMBURG SAIGON
HANKOW SAN FRANCISCO
HARBIN SINGAPORE
HONGKONG SOUTHBAYA
HOKKIO SUNGKU PATANI
JOHOR TAIPEI
KORE TAIWAN
KOWLOON TINGMING
KUALA LUMPUR YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency
and Fixed Deposits received for one year or
shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling
on terms which will be quoted on application
Hongkong, 18th May, 1931.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

The Business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be
obtained on application.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF NEW YORK.
HEAD OFFICE: 55, Wall Street
New York
Capital, Surplus
and Undivided
Profits U.S.\$226,037,893
Branches in—
ARGENTINA LONDON
BELGIUM MEXICO
BRAZIL PANAMA
CHINA PERU
CHINA PHILIPPINE
COLOMBIA ISLAND
CUBA PORTO RICO
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC BERMUDA
INDIA URUGUAY
JAPAN VENEZUELA
ITALY

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Travellers' Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts open and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

We are also able to offer on
Customers the services of the
Branches of the International
Banking Corporation in San Francisco,
and Spain and also of The
National City Bank of New York
(France) S.A., in Paris and Nice.

F. McD. COURTNEY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1931.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL
MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.
(Netherlands Trading Society)

BRANCHES
ESTABLISHED 1814.

Hongkong Office: 11, Queen's Road, Central
Authorized Capital £100,000,000
Paid-up Capital £100,000,000
Reserve Fund £10,000,000
Head Office—AMSTERDAM
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA

BRANCHES—
Bremen, Calcutta, Chittagong,
Jiddah, Djemaa, Djedda, Djibouti,
Khartoum, Koko, Lagos, Lome, Pemba,
Pekin, Pekin, Pekin, Pekin, Pekin,
Tangier, Tashkent and Tashkent.

These offices have safe deposit boxes to be
London Bankers—National Provincial Bank
LTD.

Correspondents all over the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.

A. STOKING,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1931.

THE BANK OF CANTON,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1912.

Head Office—Hongkong.

Authorized Capital £100,000,000
Paid-up Fund £100,000,000
Reserve Fund £10,000,000
BRANCHES—
Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Sanya
Branch, New York, and San Francisco.

LONDON BRANCHES—
The Lloyd's Bank, Limited.

Correspondent in all Principal cities of the
world.

Foreign Exchange and Banking Services in
every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes available at
every branch of the Bank.

LOOK FOOT'S SHAN,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1931.

P. & O. BANKING
CORPORATION LTD.

(Incorporated in England 1920.)

Authorized Capital £. 50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up £. 50,000,000
Reserve Funds £. 50,000,000
Reserve £. 50,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £. 50,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. G. S. Mackie,
Chairman.

Mr. J. J. Paterson,
Deputy Chairman.

Mr. W. H. Bell, T. H. Pearce, Esq.

A. H. Chapman, Esq. T. A. P. Pender, Esq.

S. Leader Lewis, Esq. T. H. E. Shaw, Esq.

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CHIEF MANAGER: V. M. GRAYBURN,
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BRANCHES—
LONDON LYON
SATAVIA MALACCA
GALICIA MANILA
CANTON MUAR (Johore)
GUANGZHOU NEW YORK
COLUMBO PEKING
DAIRAM PEKING
FOOCHOW FENHAN
HAIFONG HANOI
HAMBURG SAIGON
HANKOW SAN FRANCISCO
HARBIN SINGAPORE
HONGKONG SOUTHBAYA
HOKKIO SUNGKU PATANI
JOHOR TAIPEI
KORE TAIWAN
KOWLOON TINGMING
KUALA LUMPUR YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency
and Fixed Deposits received for one year or
shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling
on terms which will be quoted on application.

THE TRAVELLERS CHEQUE ISSUED.

Passengers travelling Overseas are recom-
mended to obtain a Letter of Credit from us
which can be cashed through the Partner of any
P. & O. or H. M. S. Line or at any
of the Branches of the Corporation.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS—Interest
allowed at rates which may be obtained on
application.

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Second
Around Pacific Cruise
S.S. "MALOLO"

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

to cruise on the famous Matson Liner "MALOLO" enjoying the advantages of carefully prepared shore excursions at ports of call under direction of the American Express Company.

Schedule

Hongkong	Leave	Oct. 29
Manila		Oct. 31
Bangkok		Nov. 4

thence to Singapore, Batavia, Macassar, Sydney, Auckland, Suva, Pago Pago, arriving Honolulu December 11th, San Francisco December 16th. Fares include all sightseeing expenses at intermediate ports.

Desirable accommodations available to all ports. For booking and information apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY,
General Agents
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong.

TO MARSEILLE via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden) Suez, Port-Saïd.	TO YOKOHAMA via Shanghai & Kobe
ATHOS II..... 27th Oct.	ANDRE LEBOU..... 28th Oct.
D'ARTAGNAN..... 10th Nov.	FELIX ROUSSEL..... 11th Nov.
ANDRE LEBOU..... 24th Nov.	G. MEIZINGER..... 25th Nov.
FELIX ROUSSEL..... 8th Dec.	SPHINX..... 9th Dec.
G. MEIZINGER..... 22nd Dec.	PORTHO..... 23rd Dec.
SPHINX..... 5th Jan.	CHENONCEAUX..... 5th Jan.
PORTHO..... 19th Jan.	ATHOS II..... 20th Jan.
CHENONCEAUX..... 2nd Feb.	D'ARTAGNAN..... 3rd Feb.

We can issue through tickets to Egypt, Syrian ports, East Africa, Madagascar by transhipment on our mail steamers at Port-Saïd or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

From DUNKIRK Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp; for full particulars, apply to:

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Telephones: 20651.

3, Queen's Building.



SPECIAL FAST SAILING
S.S. "GANGE"

on
28th NOV., P.M.
for

BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE
LONDON & CONTINENTAL CENTRES OVERLAND
Due

VENICE LONDON
22 Dec. A.M. 23 Dec. P.M.

HOME FOR X'MAS

For further information please apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

GLEN LINE.

FARE HONGKONG TO LONDON

1st June/30 November ... 165.12.0d.
1st December/31st May ... 162.00.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 20th Nov.
TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENNOGLE" ... 23rd Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 5th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 20th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" ... 4th Dec.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 2.)

increase the duties on light oils. The reasons for this are the same as in the case of tobacco, viz. to balance the budget. This is an increase of 10 cents per gallon, viz. from 15 cents to 25 cents, and is estimated to yield an additional \$20,000 in a full year. The total estimated receipts from this source in 1932 are placed at \$600,000.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the resolution was carried.

Duty on Spirits.

The Colonial Treasurer moved the following resolution:—Resolved under section 41 (1) of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, (Ordinance No. 9 of 1911, as amended by the Liquors Amendment Ordinance, 1931, that, in addition to the duties upon intoxicating liquors set out in the resolution of the 26th February, 1931, published by Government Notification No. 2 of 1931, as amended by Government Notification No. 414 of 1931, the following duty shall be paid on spirituous liquors other than intoxicating liquors, namely:

On perfumed spirits, medicated spirits and toilet preparations, containing more than ten per cent. of pure alcohol by weight... \$10.00 per gallon.

Provided that the said duty of \$10.00 shall be conventional dollars reckoned as the equivalent of one shilling and eight pence sterling; and consequently to arrive at the actual amount payable in Hongkong Currency, the conventional dollar shall be multiplied by 20 and divided by a figure settled by the Colonial Treasurer from time to time representing the average opening selling rates for the previous month of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for demand drafts on London and until so settled the figure shall be 12.50.

Small Cast to Public.

He said:—This tax was estimated to produce \$150,000 in a full year but if the dollar remains round about 1/24 the yield will be only \$24,000. The extra cost to the general public when 3½ pence each is added will be small. As an example, the duty on a pint bottle of the perfume "eau de Cologne" or on a pint of the hair wash "Eau de Quinie" would amount with a 1/2d dollar to \$1.40.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the resolution was carried.

Second Readings of Bills.

The following Bills were read a second time, on the proposition of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary. "A Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure," "A Bill to amend further the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900," and "A Bill to amend the Suitors' Funds Ordinance, 1890."

With regard to the lastnamed Bill, when in committee, an amendment was made that it "would come into operation on the first day of January, 1932, the marginal note being the word 'commencement'".

Adjournment.

His Excellency.—The third readings will be taken at the next meeting of Council. Council stands adjourned sine die.

Finance Committee.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed at which votes of \$62,487 were approved.

Referring to a vote of \$1,287 for Consulting Engineers fee in con-

CYPRUS TROUBLE.

NAVAL AND MILITARY AID SOUGHT.

Malta, Oct. 22.

The Governor of Cyprus is understood to have wired to the Governor of Malta asking for naval assistance owing to disturbances which broke out in the Island to-day.—Reuter.

Cairo, Oct. 22.

Communications regarding military assistance have passed, between Cyprus and the Egyptian authorities.—Reuter.

TROUBLE EXPLAINED.

London, Oct. 22.

The Cyprus trouble is apparently due to Greek Nationalist agitation.

According to an Athens telegram, published in the French press, the Greek Orthodox Archbishop three days ago proclaimed the union of the Island with Greece, on the ground that this was the desire of the population, despite the opposition of a powerful Turkish minority.

The measure added that members of the Cyprus legislature had tendered their resignation.—Reuter.

Cyprus, situated in the Eastern Mediterranean, is an old Crown Colony. The Governor is Sir Ronald Storrs.]

EDISON'S FUNERAL.

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO GREAT MAN.

N. Y. K. LINE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS

The Steamship,

"DAKAR MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th October, 1931, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives twice on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

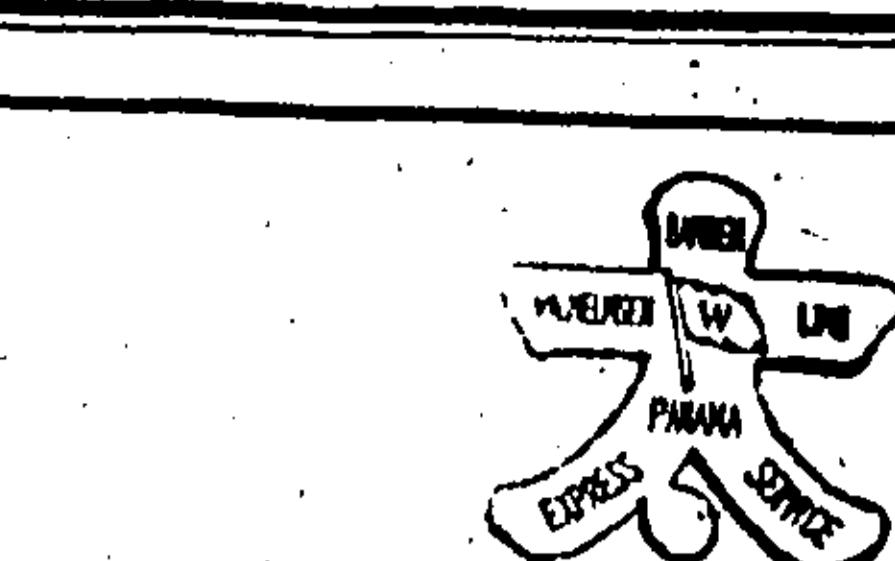
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Hongkong, 21st October, 1931.

*Cargo only. Calla Carras Blanca. Calla Djibouti.



THE PREMIER ALL WATER ROUTE TO NEW YORK and other U.S. Atlantic Ports via Panama.

All Vessel call at SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES en route.

Passengers desiring to travel, by this interesting route will find the accommodation provided well up to their expectations, and at a cost most reasonable.

For Passenger and Freight information please apply:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Quon's Buildings. Agents. Telephone 28021.

P. & O. BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Taking Care of Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burmese, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY-DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	9,000	24 Oct. noon. M'les, L'don, R'dm & A'werp	
KIDDERWAN	6,500	31st Oct. M'les, Havre, L'don, H'burg	Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull
ALIPORE	5,300	4th Nov. Straits, Colombo, B'day	& Karachi
NALDERA	16,000	7th Nov. Bombay, M'les & L'don	
KASHGAR	9,000	21st Nov. M'les, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull	
R. J. SUTANA	17,000	5th Dec. Marseilles & London	
CORFU	15,000	19th Dec. Marseilles & London	
SOMALI	6,800	26th Dec. M'les, Havre, L'don, H'burg	Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamer of the Kneller Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHIA	8,000	30th Oct. 3 p.m. S'pore, Ponang & Caloutte
TALMA	10,000	12th Nov. S'pore, Ponang & Caloutte

Calla Port Swettenham.

P. I. ApCar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

NELLORE	7,000	31 Oct. 11 a.m. Manila, Rabaui, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
TANDA	7,000	2nd Dec.
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Jan. 1932.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan

Hongkong to Sydney—19 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

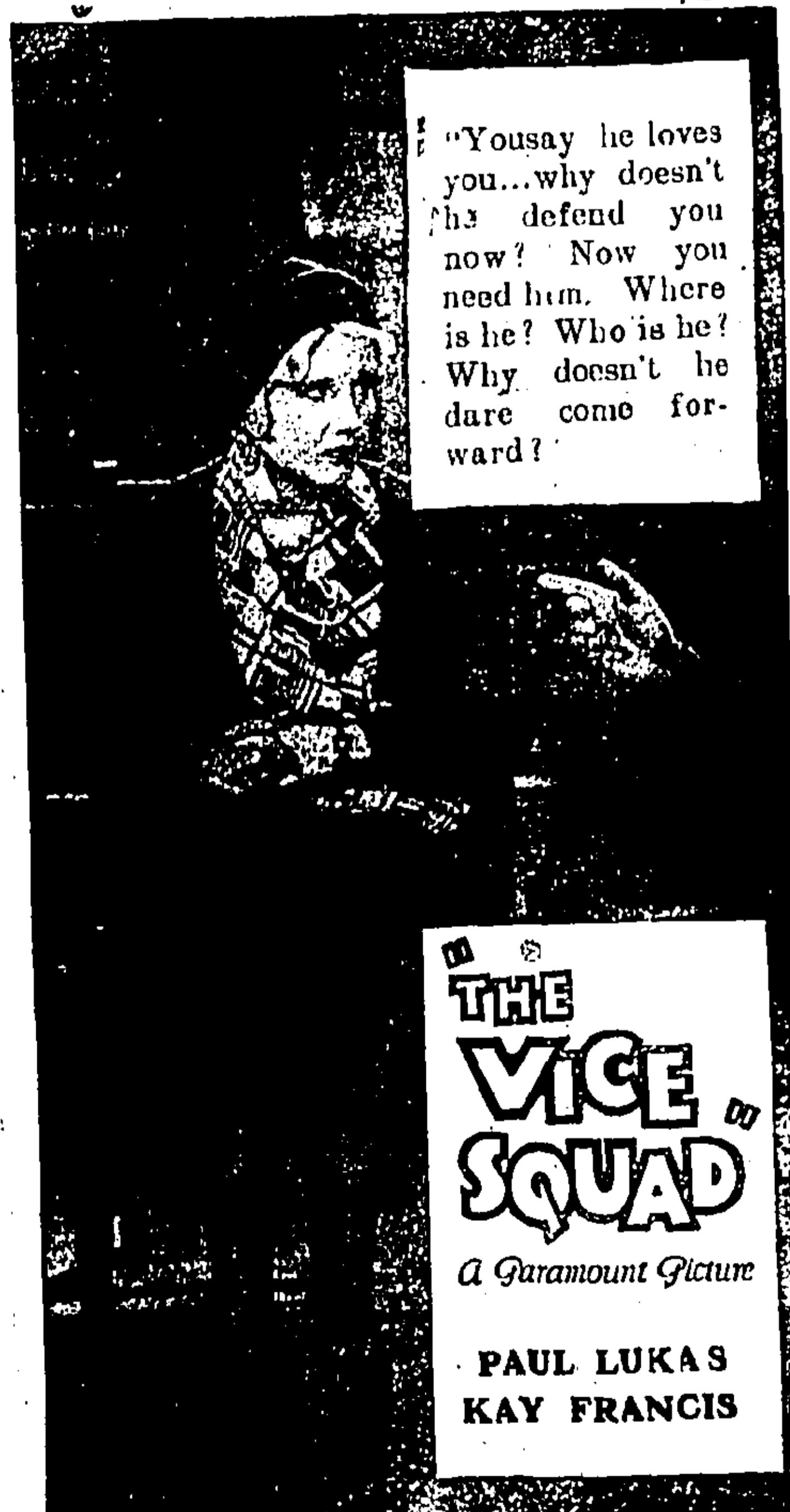
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez.



COMMENCING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.



NEXT ATTRACTION



Motor Car Insurance

For Particulars and Rates Apply—

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LTD.
Hongkong Bank Building.

Phone 28131.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PRICE
FRANKLIN, at 1 and 2, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria
Hongkong.

MOTOR INCIDENT IN CHATER RD.

P.W.D. OFFICIAL FINED THIS MORNING.

CRASH INTO TREE.

Fines totalling \$40 were imposed on Mr. J. W. Wells of the Public Works Department on his appearance before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court this morning on summonses arising out of an incident in Chater Road during the early hours of the morning of October 7 last.

The defendant, who was summoned as the driver of motor car No. 3,000, was alleged to have driven the vehicle without lights, in a manner dangerous to the public in Chater Road and to have failed to obey the signals of a police officer calling upon him to stop.

In reply to all three summonses the defendant entered pleas of guilty. He remarked that he had switched his head lights on but apparently had not switched them on properly. Owing to the brightness of the locality he was not aware that the lights were not actually on. Referring to the summons accusing him of failing to stop when called up by a Police officer the defendant said that he happened to know quite a number of Police officers and mistook the signal for a wave of recognition.

On the third summons, the defendant said that he did not know he had exceeded the speed limit. Waved Back.

Sergeant Pennell told his Worship that the defendant, after getting into the car with a Chinese lady outside Messrs. Watson & Co., drove the car across the road and then suddenly reversed to the opposite side without warning. He went forward again and narrowly missed the verandah pillar, the defendant turning just in time to avoid an accident.

The defendant then drove past witness who was standing near Lee House Street and when a signal was made for him to stop he merely waved and drove on. The Police officer commanded a public vehicle and drove up Lee House Street to Queen's Road, expecting to intercept the defendant passing the Hongkong Cricket Club. The car had collided with a tree and the Chinese lady had been badly injured above the eye. She had been taken to Hospital and had four stitches inserted.

The defendant remarked that owing to a defect in the ignition of the car he had driven backwards and forwards on the stand as a precaution before taking the vehicle away.

On the summons for dangerous driving a fine of \$30 was imposed with fines on \$5 on each of the other two.

FORGED BANKNOTE CASE.

WOMAN GETS PRISON SENTENCE.

The woman Tam See, who was convicted by Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy on Wednesday on the charges of being in possession of and uttering a forged \$10 Chartered Bank note, was again produced before the Court this morning.

It will be recalled that the case was adjourned from Wednesday in order to allow the police to prove a previous conviction against the woman. Sub-Inspector Vincent, who is in charge of finger-prints, testified that the defendant was convicted and fined \$50 last year for keeping a sly brothel.

His Worship said it appeared to him that the defendant was only a tool, but, on the other hand, a very willing one. His Worship sentenced her to four months' hard labour.

Wong Kau, the man who was arrested in Court last Wednesday, was charged with being an accessory before the fact in connexion with the charges against the woman.

Sgt. Flattery, who prosecuted, admitted that the evidence against the man was rather weak. The shop-keeper could identify him, but the former wife, who was in the shop at the time could not.

His Worship:—I am sorry there is not enough evidence against you. You will be discharged.

INDIAN WARDER CONVICTED.

SMUGGLING TOBACCO INTO GAOL.

An Indian warder at Victoria Gaol, named Nawa Singh, got into trouble yesterday when he was found with four cakes of tobacco in circumstances which convinced the prison authorities that he was endeavouring to smuggle it into the institution.

His behaviour, said Chief Warden McLeod, who brought the warder before Mr. Williams at the Central Magistracy to-day, excited the suspicions of Warden Tucker, who reported the matter to the authorities. After interrogation by the Superintendent, in regard to four cakes of tobacco found in his possession, the Sikh was ordered to be put on the charge-sheet.

The matter, continued Mr. McLeod, would be also dealt with departmentally, and His Excellency the Governor would receive a report.

Meantime, a deterrent sentence was asked from the Court, in view of the large number of prisoners that would have to be dealt with were the tobacco distributed amongst them.

Nawa Singh was fined \$200, or three months' imprisonment.

CHINA PARLEY PROMISING.

CHIANG CONFRS WITH WANG CHING-WEI.

FREEDOM OF PRESS.

Shanghai, Oct. 23. For the first time for three years, General Chiang Kai-shek conferred with the Kuomintang Leftist leader, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, at the residence of Mr. Sun Fo yesterday afternoon.

Fifteen Kuomintang high officials, representing practically all the leading factions, participated in the discussion for the solution of the Manchurian imbroglio and the reorganisation of the political and party machinery at Nanking. Harmony prevailed at the conference, and according to those who attended the discussion was most satisfactory.

The meeting lasted about two hours, after which General Chiang Kai-shek returned to his residence, where he talked over the situation with his political associates. Later, he departed for Nanking by aeroplane.

The Cantonese delegates are said to have proposed at the meeting that the censorship on the Chinese press should be abolished immediately and that the Canton delegates be permitted to voice their views through the newspapers.

A students' delegation, representing all the Universities and colleges here, sought an interview with Mr. Wang Ching-wei at the residence of Mr. Sun Fo immediately after his conference with General Chiang Kai-shek. Mr. Wang told the students that the country would not weaken in its policy towards Tokyo and would strive to offer the strongest of resistance.

Replying to the students' demand for the immediate resumption of political relations with the Soviet, Mr. Wang said the Government would have no objection to this demand but China would not yield in her firm stand against the dissemination of Communist propaganda in China.—*Rensha*.

COTTON PROBLEM.

CONFERENCE PLEA REJECTED.

Washington, Oct. 22. The Government has rejected the proposal of the Egyptian Government for an international cotton conference.—*Reuter*.

Convicted on a charge of theft in a house near Sung Wong-tol, two men were sentenced to six months' and three months' imprisonment respectively by Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. It was mentioned that the defendants broke open a door of the house.

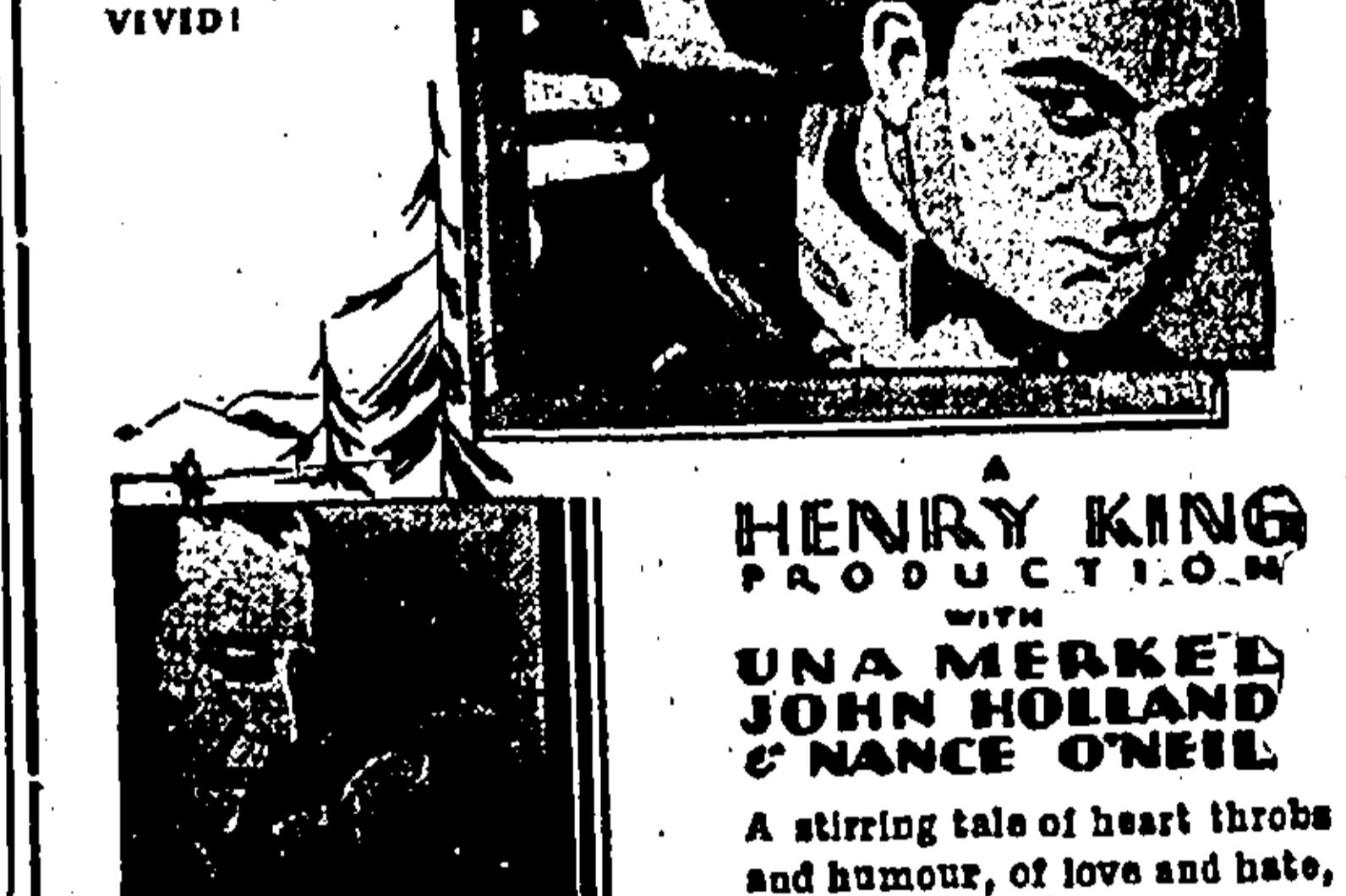
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LOCAL ESTATES. THREE INTESTATE CASES DEALT WITH.

Local estate to the value of \$10,600 was left by the late Tam Ng-ghi, widow, who died intestate at Ho Ching Li, Ho Ping District, Kwangtung, on March 20, 1931. Letters of administration have been granted to her sons and only next-of-kin, Tam Cheong-yeo and Tam Cheong-kim, both of No. 8, Elgin Street.

Letters of administration to the estate of the late William Loka Chong, who died intestate at Houng Sal Village, Sun Tsun, Po On District, Kwangtung, on November 16, 1930, have been granted to the widow, Man Shi, temporarily living at No. 107, Des Voeux Road Central.

